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The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST.
Barometer 29.82.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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September 28, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. 80
Humidity 85 73

September 28, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 72 2 p.m. 81
Humidity 86 57

7470 日二初月九

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1916.

四拜禮 號八廿月九年亥癸 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
555 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

THE BRITISH TOOK BETWEEN 3,000 AND 4,000 PRISONERS IN 48 HOURS. THE BRITISH CONSOLIDATED THEIR GAINS & AGAIN PUSHED FORWARD. THE FRENCH ATTACK ON THE 26TH MADE COMBLES UNTENABLE. THE CAPTURE OF MORVAL AND LES BOEUF WAS LIKE CLOCK-WORK. GERMANS WERE EITHER SURPRISED OR ARE LOSING POWER OF RESISTANCE. OUR CASUALTIES ARE EXTRAORDINARILY LIGHT & THE ENEMY'S HEAVY. PRISONERS SAY EIGHT GERMAN BATTALIONS WERE WIPED OUT. ON THE SOMME GERMANS HAVE NOT COUNTER-ATTACKED THE FRENCH. HEAVY BULGARIAN COUNTER-ATTACKS AGAINST THE SERBIANS FAILED. SUB-LT. NUNGESSER HAS BROUGHT DOWN HIS SEVENTEENTH MACHINE. THE FRENCH DROPPED 140 HEAVY BOMBS ON IMPORTANT ENEMY POINTS. TURKS HAVE BEEN COMPELLED TO RETIRE WESTWARD NEAR HAMADAN. THERE HAVE BEEN SERIOUS PATROL ENCOUNTERS TO THE SOUTH OF RIGA. NITYLENT HAS JOINED THE GREEK NATIONAL DEFENCE MOVEMENT. M. VENIZELLOS APPEALS TO KING TO SIDE AGAINST GREECE'S ENEMIES.

[All telegrams appearing in large type are the latest, having been received during the course of the day. Those in small type have come through over-night.]

THE GREEK CRISIS.

Mitylene Joins National Defence Movement.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 27, 6.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that Mitylene has joined the National Defence movement. M. Venizelos received an ovation when he landed at Suda. He made a speech appealing to the King to head a movement against the traditional enemies of Greece.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

British Troops Everywhere Successful.

September 27, 12.30 p.m.
Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says:—The battle continued violently yesterday on the whole of the front from the Somme to the Ancre. Our troops have everywhere been successful, and are carrying out attacks most brilliantly. We took between three and four thousand prisoners in forty-eight hours.

Still Progressing.

September 27, 3.15 p.m.
Sir Douglas Haig's communique says:—We have progressed in the direction of Escaut l'Abbaye.

Consolidating our Gains.

September 27, 3.55 p.m.
The following is the text of a message from Sir Douglas Haig:—We have consolidated our gains. Our patrols and detachments have pushed forward and in many places are in close touch with the enemy.

We progressed, during the night, particularly in the direction of Escaut l'Abbaye. Successful raids were carried out opposite Basmont, Hamel and in the neighbourhood of Loos.

Three hostile aeroplanes were destroyed and six driven down, damaged, on the 25th inst.

Enemy not Attempting Counter-Attacks.

September 27, 4.00 p.m.
A Paris communique says:—The enemy has not attempted counter-attacks on the Somme.

Sub-Lieutenant Mangessier alone brought down two German aeroplanes and a captive balloon, making his seventeenth machine up to the present. Four other machines were wrecked.

Fourteen of our aeroplanes dropped a hundred and ten big calibre bombs in the railway area at Appilly, twenty-two on the Lez railway station and seventeen on Monfaucon.

Eight Battalions Wiped Out.

September 27, 9.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters states:—The French attack on the 26th inst. made Combls virtually untenable to the enemy. We had learned from prisoners that the Germans proposed to evacuate during the night, so our artillery barraged intensely all night long across the line of retreat so as to prevent the German withdrawal—hence the enormous booty.

To capture of Morval and Les Boeufs war like clock-work. The Germans were either surprised or are losing their power of resistance; anyhow, they surrendered easily.

Our casualties were extraordinarily light and the enemy's very heavy.

Prisoners say that eight battalions were wiped out.

TELEGRAMS.

IN THE BALKANS.

Bulgarian Violent Counter-Attacks Repulsed.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 27, 4.00 p.m.
A French official message from Salonica says:—Three Bulgarian heavy violent counter-attacks against the Serbians on the Kajmakalan mountain were repulsed. There were great enemy losses by our cross-fire and machine gun fire.

THE RUSSIAN DRIVE.

The Russians Compel the Turks to Retire.

September 27, 4.20 p.m.
A Russian communique says:—In the direction of Hamadan we compelled the Turks to retire westward, capturing prisoners, arms, camel transport, and destroying an enemy telegraph line for a considerable distance. There have been serious patrol encounters in the Tiral swamp, south of Riga.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

OUR INDIAN FORCES.

The Brighton Memorial.

September 26, 12.35 p.m.
The Maharaja of Patiala has started with £1,000 a fund organised by Sirdar Daljit Singh for an Indian memorial at Brighton in recognition of the hospitality accorded to the Indian wounded.

V.C. for Brave Punjabi.

September 26, 3.20 p.m.
The Victoria Cross has been awarded to Naik Shahamad Khan, of the Punjab, for most conspicuous bravery. He was in charge of a machine gun section in an exposed position in front of and covering a gap in our new line, within 100 yards of the enemy's entrenched position. He beat off three counter-attacks, and worked the gun single handed after all his men except two belt fillers were out of action. He held the gap for three hours under very heavy fire, while it was being made secure. When his gun was knocked out by hostile fire he and the two belt fillers held the ground with rifles till ordered to withdraw. Then with three men sent to assist he brought back the ammunition and a severely wounded man unable to walk. Finally he returned and removed the remaining arms and equipment. But for his great gallantry and determination our line must have been penetrated by the enemy.

PLAGUE AT LIVERPOOL.

September 26, 12.35 p.m.
There have been two fatal cases of plague at Liverpool.

SUEZ CANAL DUES TO BE INCREASED.

September 26, 12.35 p.m.
It is announced that the Suez Canal dues will be re-increased by 50 centimes per ton from January 1st.

RAISING THE NEW ARMY.

September 26, 12.35 p.m.
It was announced by the Beeston Tribunal yesterday that the War Office would exempt men under 30 years of age only in most exceptional cases. Thus it is thought that the men required before June will be obtainable without raising the age limit.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

British Enter Combles.

September 26, 12.40 p.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig in a communique states that 1,600 prisoners have been taken. The communique adds: We have entered Combles and are overcoming the enemy's resistance.

Enemy's Severe Losses.

September 26, 3.45 p.m.
The text of General Sir Douglas Haig's communique says that yesterday's operations were entirely successful. The preparation and execution of the attack by the artillery and infantry and the co-operation between them were in all respects admirable. Over 1,600 prisoners have been taken up to the present and more are arriving. Much war material was captured. Further progress was made during the night and this morning, a strong redoubt which had held out between Les Boeufs and Gueudecourt being captured and the garrison made prisoners. We entered Combles from the west and are overcoming resistance there. The enemy's losses were most severe.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

Magnificent French Successes.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 26, 5.20 p.m.
A Paris communique states: We have carried the whole of Fregicourt.

Enemy counter-attacks between the Bethune road and the Somme have been repulsed.

Violent enemy attacks on the Thiaumont work and at Fleury were repulsed with serious losses.

Our reconnaissances penetrated the cemetery of Combles and reached the southern outskirts of the village, south-east of which we captured a trench and made prisoners of a German company.

Up to the present 600 have been counted, made prisoners yesterday.

The Whole of Combles Captured.

September 27, 1.20 a.m.
A Paris communique says that the whole of Combles has been captured, with 1,300 prisoners, 30 machine guns and large booty.

Enormous Booty.

September 27, 1.30 a.m.
A Paris communique states: The battle has been renewed north of the Somme. The Allies largely increased their gain and reached the objectives fixed for the second day's fighting in the same hours.

The French in the morning captured the part of Combles east and south of the railway and their patrols co-operated with the British who were cleaning up the north-west of Combles. Shortly afterwards the whole village was captured. The booty is large, as the Germans had accumulated enormous munitions supplies. In the subterranean galleries a hundred abandoned German wounded were collected. Combles is full of German corpses.

The French, developing their success, captured a small wood north of Fregicourt and half way to Morval, and most of the fortified ground between the wood and St. Vast wood, east of the Bethune road. A number of unwounded prisoners were captured.

The French have up to the present taken 1,300 prisoners, and 30 machine guns have been counted.

Thiepval Captured.

September 27, 2.35 a.m.
It is officially announced that Thiepval has been captured and the high ridge to the east of it, including the Zollern Redoubt.

"Of Very Considerable Importance."

September 27, 2.40 a.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig's communique states:—The Anglo-French on our right jointly occupied Combles, as the result of the capture of Fregicourt and Morval. We repulsed heavy counter-attacks in the region of Morval and Les Boeufs with severe enemy loss. In the centre we stormed the fortified village of Gueudecourt, driving back the Germans in disorder. On our left we captured Thiepval and the high ridge to the east of it, including the Zollern Redoubt. This ridge was fortified most strongly with an elaborate system of heavily wired trenches, and was defended most desperately. The successes of the last two days may be regarded as of very considerable importance.

(Continued on page 8.)

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Absentee Reports.
In connection with reporting members absent from parade without permission, the following routine is required by the A.S.P. (B):—

(a) That Section-Commanders shall report the names in writing.
(b) That their reports shall be forwarded by them to their Inspectors, together with any observations they wish to make.
(c) That the Inspectors shall send the reports to the A. S. P. (B) together with any recommendations they may desire to put on record.

Parades. Central Station.
5.30 p.m.

Monday, October 2.—No. 3 Company and No. 4 Company (except Recruits).

Tuesday, Oct. 3.—Nos. 1, 3 and 4 Sections of No. 1 Company. Maxim Gunners. Recruits of No. 4 Company under O. S. Major. Also No. 2 Section at Water Police Station.

Wednesday, Oct. 4.—Recruits of No. 2 Platoon under O. S. Major.

Thursday, Oct. 5.—Recruits of No. 4 Company under O. S. Major.

Friday, Oct. 6.—No. 2 Company. Maxim Gunners. Recruits of No. 2 Platoon under O. S. Major.

Promotions.
The Hon. O. S. P. has approved of the following promotions in No. 2 Platoon.
Sergeants Batak and Hasham Khan to be Crown-Sergeants.
P. O. S. D. Rumjha and V. Curroem to be Sergeants.

Staff.
Inspector Arcutt in charge of Headquarters Canteen withdrawn from No. 2 Platoon and placed on the Staff.

LAWN BOWLS.

Kowloon "A" v. Civil Service "A." This match will be played at Kowloon on Saturday at 3.45 and the following will represent Kowloon:—Messrs. W. Taylor, W. Brown, W. M. Johnston, A. W. Heron (skip); J. S. Johnston, F. C. Coleman, D. Mair, G. B. May (skip); W. Oswald, J. Jeck, J. S. McIntosh, W. J. Owens (skip); W. Forsyth, J. E. Watson, J. M. Smyth, A. M. Simpson (skip).

A MURDER TRIAL.

Sessions Case Adjourned Till Monday.

The trial of the Chinese who is charged with the murder of his one-time partner in a salt fish business at Hungghom was due to be resumed this morning at the Criminal Sessions, before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies).

When the Court opened, the Attorney General, who is conducting the case for the Crown, said that the Medical Officer of Victoria Gaol had certified that the prisoner was too unwell to attend. He wished to keep the man under observation for a day or two and so he (Mr. Kemp) asked that the case be adjourned until Monday morning next.

His Lordship said it was a very unfortunate thing, but one which could not be helped. The jury would have to come back on Monday, but he would make an order when the case was finished excusing them from attendance for several years.

Mr. O. G. Alabaster, who represents the prisoner, said he had no objection to raise, and the case was therefore adjourned until Monday morning.

NO. 1 HONGKONG V. A. D.

Commandant, Lady May. Assistant Commandant, Mrs. Churchill.

Annual Efficiency Test.

The following are recognized as being efficient in First Aid and Home Nursing for the year ending September 30, 1916:—Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Aubrey, Mrs. Ballcock, Mrs. Oslington, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Danby, Miss G. Ellis, Miss L. Ellis, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Gagg, Miss A. Gordon, Mrs. M. Gordon, Mrs. Goldsmith, Mrs. Goodham, Mrs. Grant, Miss Gittins, Mrs. Greaves, Mrs. A. E. Griffin, Mrs. Brotherton Harker, Miss Judah, Mrs. Keigwin, Miss P. Lammett, Miss L. Loureiro, Miss M. Loureiro, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Mansfield, Lady May, Mrs. McKenny, Mrs. Nicoll, Mrs. Pierpoint, Mrs. Balphs, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Rouse, Mrs. Grant Smith, Mrs. Shenton, Mrs. Tisdell, Miss Wilkinson and Miss Worters. Two members have been excused the "Efficiency Test."

Annual Inspection.

The Detachment will be inspected by H. E. Major General Ventris at the Military Hospital on Friday, the 29th inst., at 10 a.m. Members should reach the Hospital not later than 9.45 a.m. Special care should be taken that all Uniform Regulations are most carefully adhered to.

M. RALPHE, Adjutant and Hon. Secretary.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY

V. B. C. Sports (First Day); 4.30 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Palace Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.
Theatre Royal.—Howitt Phillips Company present "Caroline"; 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

V.B.C. Sports (Second Day); 4.30 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Palace Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.
Theatre Royal.—Howitt Phillips Company present "Morals of Mars"; 9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.

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A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.
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O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

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Manager. **W. GALLAGHER.**

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Orders may be left with the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the Best Tiffin and Dinners—a new Menu for Each Meal. Price one Dollar Each, or 30 Meals for \$30.00 good for any meal, or 12 Cakes up to 25 cents.
We guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first Class Quality. Try our own make Fort Biscuits and Port Wine. Pure Java Coffee Roasted and Ground Daily and put up in 1 lb. tins at 60 cents. We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipson's Tea. Biscuits and soft drinks of every description.
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An ideal accumulator for any kind of lighting or ignition device.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ACCUMULATORS AND CELLS

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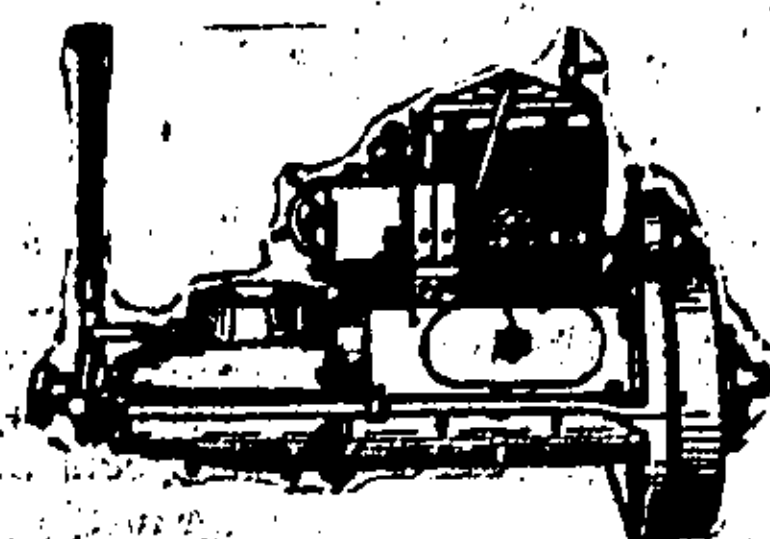
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NEW YORK TO PETROGRAD:

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ESTIMATES FREE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Death of President Wilson's Sister.

New London, Conn., September 17.—Mrs. Annie Howe, sister of President Wilson, who has been ill at her home here with peritonitis for the past week, died yesterday afternoon. The president was at the side of his sister when the end came.

International Police for Mexican Frontier.
Washington, September 15.—An international police force to guard the Mexican border is the latest solution of the difficulty which the joint commission now discussing the relations of the United States and Mexico is considering. It is semi-officially understood that the proposition is meeting with much favor, and may be adopted.—*Mexico Bulletin.*

Fatal Explosion at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 16.—Ten men were killed and twenty others were injured, some of the latter fatally, in an explosion which took place at the Ashta Chemical works at Oakland, Pa., yesterday afternoon. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The plant was completely wrecked and hundreds of the employees had narrow escapes. The Oakland plant where the explosion took place is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of dynamite.

Tommy Takes Notice.
Our soldier boys are taking pretty shrewd notice of the exemptions granted in the native places to young men who they know well. When the local paper reaches the man in the trenches he is apt to make a mental note—for future reference—of the shirkers among his townsmen. One can imagine the feelings of a man twice wounded, back in the fighting line for the third time, when he reads of "further exemption" for strong, single men who are "dodging their bit."
—*John Bull.*

Say "Squirrel."
Can you say "squirrel"? If so, there is no danger that you may be mistaken for a German spy. Mr. J. J. A. Murphy, a mural painter who is in America to execute some decorative work in Boston, had some difficulty in getting over to Ireland. At Holyhead he was arrested as a German spy and for three hours had to stand upon the stone pier with bayonets pressed lightly against his chest, while two English officers put him through a severe examination. Finally one of the officers said to him: "Say squirrel." Mr. Murphy obeyed the request and the senior officer then said to him: "You are free." When he asked what the word squirrel had to do with his being suspected as a spy the officer replied: "A German can't say squirrel."—*Exchange.*

India and Non-British Missionaries.
The India Office makes the following announcement:—Owing to circumstances arising out of the war, persons other than British subjects, who are desirous of proceeding to India to undertake missionary or educational work are now required to obtain permission from the Indian authorities to enable them to enter on such work. To avoid any possible misunderstanding, it may be explained that the intention of the new arrangements is in no way to discourage the important and self-sacrificing work that is being done in India by many American missions, and by missions of neutral countries of Europe. The Indian authorities will continue to welcome missionaries of society which have deserved well of India in the past and bear an honorable record of good faith towards the British Indian Government. But experience has shown that some safeguards are necessary to ensure that individuals desiring to work as missionaries in India are not in active sympathy with the enemies of the British Empire, or lacking in good will towards the Government of the country in which they propose to teach.

For a good solid meal, a la Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

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GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
FRIDAY, September 29, 1916,
commencing at 2.45 p.m.
at No. 6 Victoria View, Kowloon,
A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture and Pots and Plants.
(Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Thursday, the 28th inst.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
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A Valuable Collection of
Antique China & Curios.
(Just arrived from the North)
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
TUESDAY, October 3, 1916,
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A Valuable Collection of
Antique China and Curios from
Sung to Ming Dynasties and
Knight to Towkang Periods,
comprising:
5-coloured, 3-coloured and Blue
and white Vases, Plates, Bowls,
and Figures, Sang-de-boeuf Vases,
Old Gold inlaid Bronzes, Fine
Crystal Vases, Porcelain, Agate
and Crystal Snuff Bottles, Old
Lacquered Screens with 5-coloured
Decorations, Blackwood Screens
with 5-coloured Kienlung Porcelain
Plaques, Porcelain
Pictures, etc., etc.

Also
A Few Pieces of Finely Carved
Soochow Redwood
On view from Monday October 2.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

G. R.
PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 2nd day of October, 1916, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Reg. No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Area in Acres	Area in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upkeep
11	Wai of the Rural Municipality, Kowloon.	feet feet feet feet	1.10	110,000	100	100
12	Wai of the Rural Municipality, Kowloon.	feet feet feet feet	1.10	110,000	100	100

LONDON DIRECTORY.

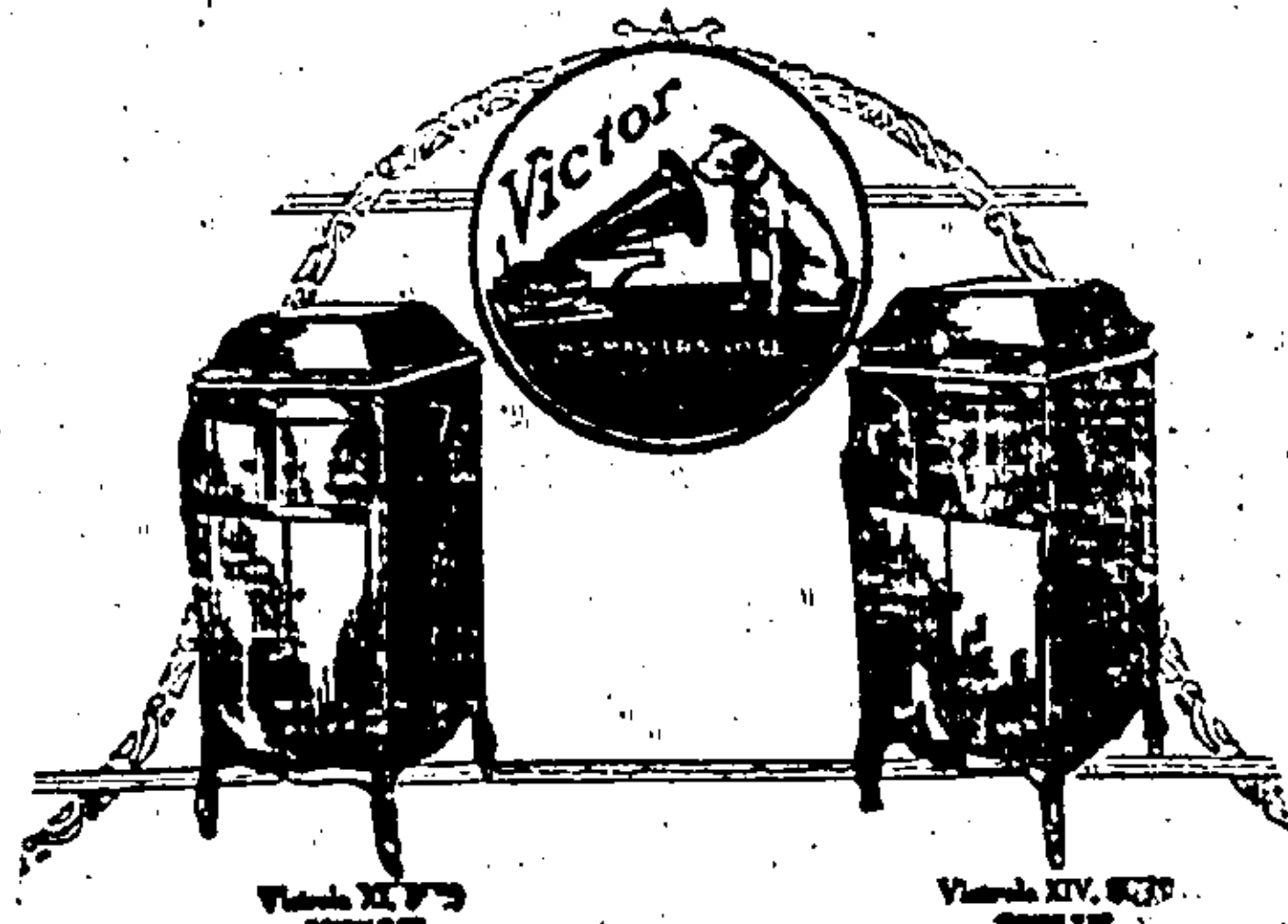
(Published Annually)
Enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the directory contains lists of
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;
STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;
PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns & industrial centres of the United Kingdom.
A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Orders for 20s.
Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £5.
THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
25, Abchurch Lane, London E.C.

If you have lost your appetite
one of the big variety of
dainty dishes at the ALEXAN-
DER CAFE is sure to tempt
you.

NOTICES.

VICTROLA

THE INSTRUMENT FOR EVERY FAMILY.

STYLES AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:—

MOUTRIE'S.



N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

THE ONLY EUROPEAN OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.
N. LAZARUS,
NOTE THE ADDRESS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
26, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG STEEL
FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the above
Company, will be held at the
Company's Office, ST. GEORGE'S
BUILDING, HONGKONG, ON
SATURDAY September 30, 1916,
at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose
of presenting the Report of the
General Managers, and State-
ment of Accounts to May 31,
1916.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of
the Company will be CLOSED
from September 15 to 30, 1916,
both days inclusive.
GORDON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 15, 1916.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "TENYO MARU."
From SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
and MANILA.

The above named steamer hav-
ing arrived, Consignees of
cargo are hereby notified to send
in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and to take immediate
delivery of cargo from alongside.
Cargo remaining undelivered
on September 28, at noon, will
be landed at Consignees' risk and
expense, and delivery must
then be taken from the Com-
pany's Godown. Storage charges
will be assessed on all
cargo remaining undelivered on
October 2, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised
after the goods have left the
steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged
cargo will be landed into
the Company's Godown, where
they will be examined on
October 3, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised
filed after October 17, 1916.

T. DAIGO,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 26, 1916.

NOTICE.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF
CLUB.

CHAMPIONSHIP 1916.

ENTRY restricted to players of
6 handicap and under.
Entries to be made, personally
or by telephone, at the Club-house
at Happy Valley, to the Hon.
Secretary on or before MONDAY
October 23, 1916.

First and second rounds to be
played on SUNDAY October
29. The draw will take
place at Happy Valley on WED-
NESDAY, October 25, when
the dates for the playing of the
further rounds will be announced.
The competition will be played
over the Fanning course.

CONSIGNEES

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From JAPAN.

THE Steamship

"HUDSON MARU"

having arrived, Consignees of
cargo are hereby informed that
all Goods are being landed at
their risk into the hazardous
and extra hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence
delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the
Godowns and all goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 2nd
October will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 9th Octo-
ber, or they will not be recog-
nised.

All broken, chafed, and damag-
ed Goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 2nd October
at 9 a.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, September 25, 1916.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—From 1st November
next, flats in "Ewo Mess,"
No. 3 the Peak. Apply Property
Office, JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.

TO LET.—Furnished Rooms,
with or without Board: Bath-
room to each Room. Electricity
throughout. Apply Palace Hotel,
Kowloon.

TO LET.—In Kowloon, three
minutes from Ferry, fur-
nished rooms with or without
board. Tennis Court.—Apply,
A.L. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Con-
naught Road.
Offices in King's Buildings.
House in Clifton Gardens,
Conduit Road,
Nos. 1 and 2, West End Terrace,
Canton.

Apply:—
THE HONGKONG LAND IN-
VESTMENT & AGENCY
Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 4, Des Voeux
Road Central, First Floor.
The commodious dwelling
house with offices, servants'
quarters, etc. No. 4, Shamcen,
Canton, from 1st June. At present
in the occupation of the Imperial
Russian Consulate.
Apply to:—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.—Three-roomed
Flats in Humphreys Build-
ings, Kowloon.
Four-roomed flats in May Road,
with every modern convenience,
including English baths and kitchen
ranges, hot water and water
carriage system. A few flats
specially designed to accommo-
date three bachelors at reasonable
rentals. Immediate possession.
Four-roomed Houses in Gordon
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,
Kowloon.
Two roomed-flats in Nathan
Road, Kowloon.
Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

T. E. GRIFFITH, LIMITED.
IN ACCORDANCE with tele-
graphic instructions I have
TO-DAY, assumed entire charge
of T. E. Griffith, Limited.
H. SUTTON.
Canton, September 21, 1916.

HONGKONG MOTOR
MECHANICAL WORKS.

No. 15, SHAUKUAT ROAD.
J. C. BARNARD, F. A. W. RIDEIRO.
REPAIRERS OF
Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Motor Boats
Stationary Engines, Typewriters,
Sewing Machines,
FIREARMS,
AND ALL KINDS OF AUTOMATIC
MACHINES.
All work done by expert European
Mechanics.
Tel. No. 239.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, CIGARS
AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.
Factory at Yuenmui.
OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.
Telephone No. 177 & 112.
WE are the leading Manufacturers in
this class of Goods. Our Fruit &
(Ginger) are all fresh and of the first pick.
Our Syrup is prepared from the best
quality of Sugar. We give our special
attention to the business and sanitary
arrangements.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or
Indian desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing
for permission to do so to the
Captain Superintendent of Police,
at least 48 hours before the in-
tended hour of departure, giving
name, nationality, age, sex,
height and occupation of the
applicant, and stating the name
of the steamer or other vessel or
the hour of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave.
Applicants should apply in person
for their passes at the Central
Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.
Hongkong 9th, July, 1915.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—First Class shop in
Chater Road next Moutries,
lane at rear. Apply:—Clark & Co.

TO LET.—A Small Godown in
Prince's Building. For par-
ticulars etc., apply:—The Hong-
kong Central Estate Ltd.

TO LET.—From 1st May,
1916, Offices, 2nd Floor, St.
George's Building. Apply to:—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

OFFICES IN HOTEL MAN-
SIONS:—To let from 1st
October, 1916, four large connect-
ing rooms on the third floor of
Hotel Mansions, facing Blake
Pier. At present occupied by the
COMMERCIAL UNION AS-
SURANCE COMPANY. For
particulars apply to:—MANA-
GER, HONGKONG HOTEL.

LESSONS.

DANCING CLASS to be formed
shortly for instruction of
pupils of both sexes. Experienced
Lady and Gentleman Teachers.
Terms moderate. Apply Box 1268,
c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.

WANTED.—Competent Steno-
grapher and typist requires
Situation. Reply to "P.C." c/o
"Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Typewriting:
Manuscript of every kind
accurately and neatly typed at
short notice by Englishman.
Terms 30 cents per folio. Com-
mercial correspondence in Eng-
lish for Chinese business
gentlemen a speciality. Write
"Despatch," "Hongkong Tele-
graph."

NOTICES.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH and FINAL
HALF-YEARLY Drawing
of 115 Debentures of the Hong-
kong Club (1896 issue—\$10.00
each) was held in the Club House
on FRIDAY, September 22, 1916,
when the following Debentures
were drawn for Redemption:—

13	502	860	1398	1683
78	507	862	1422	1707
79	516	869	1491	1769
85	518	885	1498	1718
92	554	886	1506	1749
99	556	903	1514	1764
105	560	927	1516	1767
133	571	935	1523	1770
159	585	965	1535	1771
174	600	974	1536	1779
203	604	1051	1543	1781
235	613	1060	1563	1835
256	632	1080	1582	1835
271	653	1092	1602	1883
277	663	1101	1607	1931
312	711	1116	1614	1932
329	714	1156	1630	1949
361	768	1170	1639	1958
384	780	1174	1646	1969
397	802	1209	1649	1986
408	806	1293	1664	1995
472	824	1310	1665	1997
482	835	1316	1682	1999

and will be payable at the Hong-
kong and Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration on SATURDAY, Sept.
30, 1916, in exchange for surren-
der of same.

E. DES VOEUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 22, 1916.

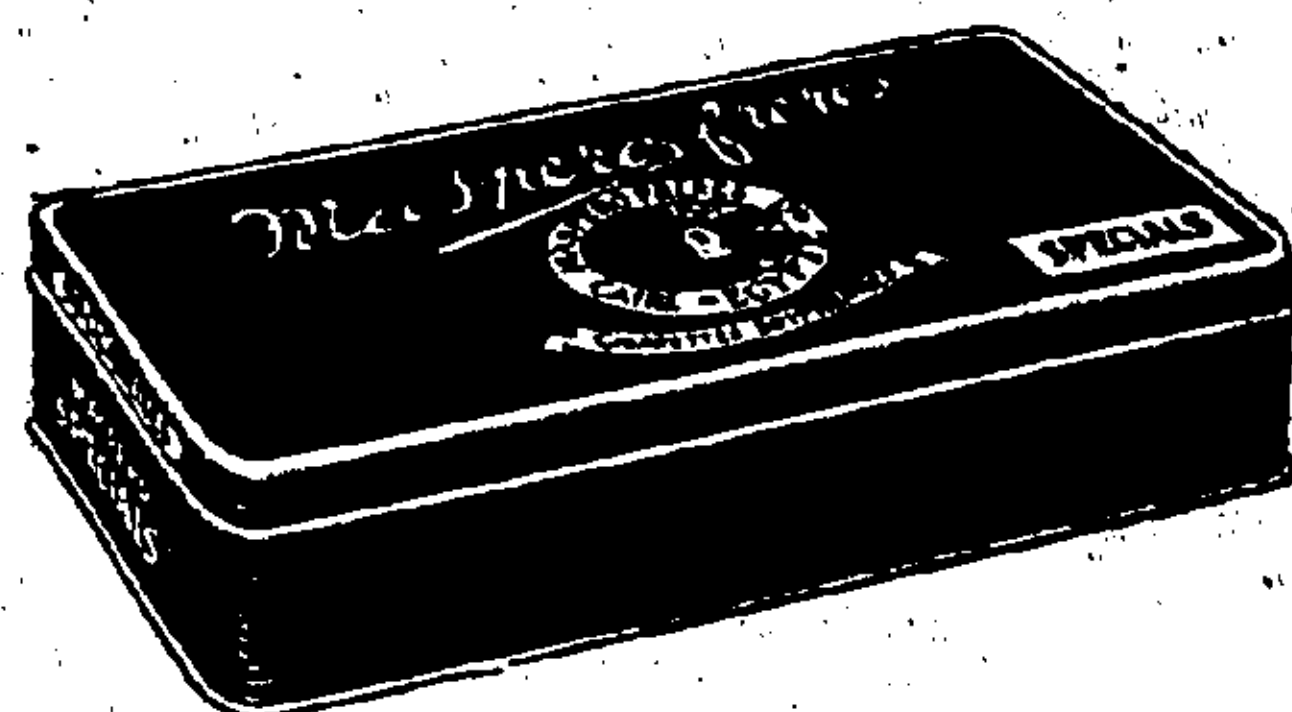
LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. L. HO, F.A.S., a Chinese graduate versed in
literature, has been a teacher to European
officials and merchants in this Colony for
ten years.
He has a good method of teaching Europeans to
pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of
a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has
also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.
Those who intend learning the Chinese language
are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph"
office or direct to No. 100, Wellington Street, second
floor.

TSANG FOOK.

Plaster & China & Repaired, TUG-
ED & REGULATED CASES RE-FOLIO-
LOWEST CHARGES & ASSISTANT
WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. EN-
TIMATES GIVEN ON REQUEST.

NOTICES.



THE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE OF DELIGHTFUL FLAVOUR.

NEW PRICE-DUTY PAID: \$1.50 per Tin of 50 Cigarettes.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

STERLING SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE DEPT.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A Wide Range of Carefully
Selected Designs in Sterling
Silver and Electro-Plated

SILVER WARE.

GIVING THE VERY BEST IN STYLE AND QUALITY.

SUITABLE FOR WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR ?

ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction.

ARE YOU LOOKING

for a first Class

Brand of

Egyptian Cigarettes ?

CALL AT

THE
HONGKONG CIGAR
STORE
AND ASK FOR

THEODORO VAFIADIS.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!! REPAIRS!!!

CHRONOMETERS, CHRONOGRAPHS, REPEATERS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HIGH GRADE WATCHES,
CLOCKS & INSTRUMENTS CLEANED & REPAIRED

AN ENGLISH WATCHMAKER.

ALL WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES.

JAMES STEER

PRACTICAL CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER.

(LATE OF CHS. J. GAUFF & CO.)

NOTE THE ADDRESS 4, D'Aguiar Street.

VICTORIA RECREATION
CLUB.

ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and
SATURDAY, September
28, 29 and 30

Championship Events (Open to
the Colony) will be decided.
Racing to commence on the
first two days at 4.30 and on
SATURDAY at 5 o'clock.

Prices of Admission.—£1.
Ladies 50 cents, Soldiers and
Bailors 25 cents.

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN
CLUB.Concert in Aid of War Charities
Fund.

THE OPEN-AIR Concert ar-
ranged for SATURDAY,
September 30, has been post-
poned till SATURDAY, October
14. Tickets sold for former
date will be available.

D. S. COOPER,

Hon. Secretary.

CIGARS.

A connoisseur knows that a good Cigar in bad condition is no better than an indifferent Cigar in good condition.

It is therefore of the utmost importance that Cigars should be kept in a specially prepared place which will add them to mature, and at the same time protect them from the damaging effects of a humid atmosphere such as prevails in this Colony during the Summer Months.

We have recently constructed a Large Drying Room for Cigars which ensures to Customers buying from us Cigars in First Class Condition.

Brand for brand our Cigars besides being the Cheapest in the market (as reference to our Price List will show), are the best.

We keep a varied assortment of Brands of the following Factories always in Stock—

LA CONSTANCIA. LA COMMERCIAL.

AQUILA DEL MUNDO.

COMPANIA GENERAL LA INSULAR.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

CIGAR MERCHANTS, HONGKONG.

Telephone 616.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

電話六幺六 香港 亞細亞 亞細亞 亞細亞 亞細亞

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union Office address: 11, Ice House St.

BIRTHS.

JONES.—On the 12th instant at Kuantan, the wife of Mr. Harold W. Jones, of a son.

SMITH.—On September 15, to Rev. John H. and Mrs. Smith, Malacca, a daughter.

DEATH.

STONOR.—Killed in action, on July the 1st, 1916, Second Lieut. C. A. Stonor, of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, late of Bukit Rajah Estate.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1916.

PERJURY.

Has not the time almost arrived when definite and serious notice should be taken by the Hongkong Government of the amount of false swearing which occurs in our local courts? To say that perjury is more common in Eastern courts than at Home is not necessarily to charge the East with producing more liars to the square mile than European countries can produce; for most of us are aware that no quarter of the globe has yet been able to effect a "corner" in falsehood, and that there is not a great deal to choose between North, South, East and West. If the telling of lies in the witness box occurs more frequently in our part of the world than elsewhere it is because—at any rate in Britain—the network for catching the perjurer is finer than any yet introduced into this colony. Not that Hongkong law has never anticipated such minor accidents; on the contrary, ample provision has been made; but the law in this direction, as in many others in this colony, seems to be made only to be ignored.

A glance down the contents-table of the Hongkong Ordinances shows us that the possibility of false swearing has been amply provided against, not only in connection with the courts but also in many other directions; and references disclose the fact that heavy penalties are risked by the lying witness. And yet this lying continues, and not once in a term of years do we ever hear of a person's being committed on a perjury charge. Of course we would not pretend to say that a Chinese coolie or an Indian watchman is as fully capable as a European of grasping the legal and moral seriousness of bearing false witness against—or on behalf of—his neighbour; but both at least know the nature of an oath, whether it is sworn on a cock's head or on one or another of the sacred books of the East, or whether the "oath" consists of a simple affirmation. They know a lie from the truth, and they know that a lie may defeat the ends of justice; further, ninety-nine per cent. of them probably know that to tell a lie in the witness box is to break the law of the British Empire. This being so, there seems no reason why we should go too far out of our way to discover excuses for Asiatic perjurers.

Until we got tired of trying an unprofitable experiment, we used to watch the police-court records, after certain trials in which perjury had been very obviously to the fore, to see if men who had been willing to swear an innocent defendant into a prison cell—or perhaps on to the gallows—would be proceeded against by the law. But no such process was forthcoming and we were gradually forced to believe that the Hongkong Government cares very little whether witnesses lie or do not lie, or else that it is afraid, for some not very apparent reason, to enforce the law. The latter explanation seems the fairer, for, where many other laws of the Colony are concerned, we find exactly the same kind of thing happening: men breaking the law under the very noses of Government officials, and having their sins accounted unto them for righteousness rather than not. If perjury occurred once in a way only, we could understand that, for reasons of state, it might possibly answer the purposes of the authorities to remain blind and deaf; but, as a local barrister observed in court two or three days ago, "it happens every day." In this there is nothing surprising, for the perjurers feel safe from punishment, inasmuch as they never hear of a man's being dealt with by the courts for such an offence; and therefore they lie most gaily. Hongkong has not so creditable a record among the various British possessions that it can afford to play fast and loose with what odd rags of reputation it possesses; and we would therefore suggest that some of its officials should shake off a little of their habitual lethargy and give an occasional witness to understand that the swearing away of another's character may bring serious consequences to the swearer.

The Air Raids.

Our extremely practical and straightforward Government at Home continues unabashed its admirable practice of doling out "truth" as to air-raid casualties, and of impressing on us the fact that "a number of small houses and cottages were wrecked." At the same time it is by no means backward in giving the fullest prominence to the destruction of enemy aircraft, whenever such occurs.

To be sure one would not wish to see the air service at Home robbed of a jot of the credit that is due to it; it has accomplished wonders—but seemingly it is not yet efficient enough to make the Germans fear to send their pleasant little expeditions to attack the British coast. No-one is going to believe that, in a small area such as has been subjected to these raids, it must needs take three or four days to discover the exact number of deaths. The Government is playing with the public, as it has done all along, to serve its own ends. If, instead of juggling with facts and weakly attempting to minimise the results of these attacks, our worthy Ministers were to bestir themselves in the direction either of establishing a larger or more satisfactory air service, or else of settling upon measures for effective reprisals, they would stand a far better chance of succeeding in what appears to be the chief aim in life of many of them: making certain of their seats in Parliament when the next election comes round.

Blake Pier.

Although the latest case brought by the police concerning the conduct of the persons on Blake Pier was yesterday dismissed by Mr. Wood—and quite rightly too, we think—we are glad to see that the authorities have at last become convinced of the necessity of dealing with the flagrant breaches of the regulations which have been framed for the preservation of order and cleanliness at this landing stage. Regarding the case under notice, it seems passing strange that a lunko should haul up a Portuguese who was guilty of nothing more serious than standing by, or leaning against, the railings, while almost any day dozens of his own countrymen are to be seen occupying the seats set apart for European women and children, squatting about on the other seats barefooted and ill-clad, and generally making a nuisance of themselves to the annoyance of all decent people making use of the Pier. We admire police vigilance and alertness, but there is such a thing as mistaken enthusiasm.

Why the Confusion?

The most unfortunate circumstance revealed by the case is the fact that the police themselves appear to have some doubt as to what the regulations really are, though, since these are clearly set out on the Pier, we cannot see why this should be so. The Inspector in charge of the case was under the impression that leaning on the railings was an offence, but, as his Worship pointed out, the regulations do not cover that point. As a matter of fact, the regulations say:—"No person shall sit or stand on any part of the railings." Apparently the confusion has arisen in consequence of the ambiguity of the instructions given to police officers by the Captain Superintendent of Police, from which the Inspector in this case inferred that the defendant was committing an offence whereas in reality he was not. Why there should be any need for special instructions, save to exercise greater vigilance in enforcing the regulations, we cannot see. The regulations are plainly indicated on the Pier; the police merely need to be told to see that they are observed in their entirety.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 9 p.m. yesterday:—
Cyclone or typhoon E. of Naha, moving N.N.E.

DAY BY DAY.

IT MAKES MANY A WOMAN HAPPY TO BE S'RY—FOR SOMEBODY ELSE.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 73; fog. (1915, 65 sunshine.)
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 80; overcast. (1915, 78 sunshine.)

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Sinking at 3 p.m. to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Due per a.s. Anhui to-morrow.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 2.7/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is Michaelmas Day.

To-morrow's Auction.
To-morrow at 2.45 p.m. at 6, Victoria View, Kowloon, Mr. G. P. Lammert is selling by auction a quantity of valuable household furniture and pots and plants.

Billiards.
There was no play in the Palace Hotel billiards tournament last night, owing to the bad weather. To-night Mr. Bearne (owes 110) meets Mr. D. S. Cooper (reca. 60) at 9 p.m.

St. Vincent de Paul Society.
The Council General of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul desire to acknowledge with thanks a donation of \$5.00 to the funds of the Society, from the Hon. Mr. E. Shellin.

A Thief's Admission.
"I did steal the flat fish," said a Chinese before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, on a charge of stealing a quantity of flat fish from the Kowloon Godowns. His Worship sent him to prison for six weeks.

A Diamond Ring.
A Chinese was charged on remand, before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing a diamond ring valued at \$340 from the Wing On Company. His Worship sent him to prison for three months, and told him he would be banished to Shanghai.

Smells at the Police Court.
The ordinary stench at the Magistrate's this morning was added to by a disgusting odour of dried salt fish in the precincts of the small court. The fans only served to stir up the smell, until Mr. Wood was forced to exclaim:—"Take that dried fish out of Court." Why it should have been brought in at all needs some explanation.

Stolen Gas Piping.
Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, two Chinese were charged with stealing some gas fittings the property of the Gas Company. Mr. Borthwick, identified them as the property of the Company. The removal of a piece of piping caused a serious escape of gas. Both defendants were sent to prison for six months and were ordered to be placed in the stocks for four hours.

Legal or Illegal?
Three Indians were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning with gambling in Messrs. Hughes and Hough's coal godown, as Too Kau Wan. An Indian Sergeant Major said he went to the godown and saw six Indians playing with cards, while one was watching. His Worship after the method of the game had been explained, said he did not think it was an illegal game. Inspector Lammont said it was considered illegal in India, but he would like an adjournment to prove it was illegal. This was granted.

A Bad Theft.
A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing two pieces of sheet muntz metal, the property of the Kowloon Godown Company. It was stated that the man was seen leaving the godown with the metal under his coat. Mr. B. Peckham said that it was a bad offence. A case had been opened and 580 lbs. stolen. The case had evidently been opened, sheets extruded and hidden in different parts of the godown so that the men could take them away at their leisure. Defendant was sent to prison for six months.

TO BRITONS OVERSEAS.

A Pointed War Appeal.

Mr. E. A. M. Williams, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has received from the United Workers, London, copies of a leaflet entitled "An Appeal to Britons Overseas," accompanied by a request that it be given the widest possible publicity. "This," he says, "can best be secured through the medium of your paper." The leaflet is as follows:—

After two years of the War we see most clearly emerging a struggle of economic endurance, to be waged by the non-combatants; and that side whose non-combatants can finance it longest will win. Upon the issue depends the liberty of our Empire.

The whole German nation is supporting its armies. The utmost frugality is in force, and the nation's resources are being conserved in a remarkable way. To the recent War Loan, which realised 535 millions, there were 5,279,645 subscribers. Germany is not exhausted.

Britain, who must buy her food and raw material abroad, and lend her allies more than a million pounds a day, has at last realised that every single citizen is called upon for his or her maximum effort. Through her Cabinet Ministers she has called upon the people for self-denial, for the utmost conservation of resources, and for the loan of every spare penny.

And the people, now that they understand this to be an economic struggle, are responding more and more. They are awakening fast. The national conscience is stirring. We intend to produce more, to consume less, and to adjust our whole economic outlook to the War.

Meanwhile, it is of the utmost importance that every Briton overseas, man and woman, shall understand the position. We address all of British blood. We address Canadians, Australians, South Africans, Britons in the Crown Colonies and Protectorates, Britons in India and Burma, Britons in the United States, in Latin America, in China, Britons wherever they may be on the face of the Earth; and we tell them this:—

(1) Time is on our side if our Empire can outlast Germany in money and resources; and it is beyond dispute that we can outlast her if we choose.

(2) Our power so to do, depends entirely upon the individual conserving his resources, and making them available for the war.

(3) This he can only do by producing more, consuming less, and lending every penny he can either to his own Government's War Loans or to those of the British Government.

How to Lead.

Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders.—Subscribe to the War Loans which your own Governments will issue.

South Africans, Newfoundlanders.—If your own Governments do not issue War Loans, apply in London for 5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds issued free of income tax.

Britons in the Straits Settlements and Malay States.—Subscribe to the local War Loan. If closed, apply in London for 5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds, issued free of income tax.

Britons in other Crown Colonies and Protectorates.—Subscribe to any local War loan. Where there is none, apply in London for 5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds, issued free of income tax.

Britons in India and Burma.—Subscribe to any local loan. If there is none, apply in London for 5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds, issued free of income tax.

Britons in United States of America.—Buy the Anglo-French loan on the open market. Or you can apply in London for 5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds, issued free of income tax.

Britons in other Foreign Countries.—Apply in London for 5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds, issued free of income tax. Take the advice of some local British banker as to how you can best help the exchange in our favour.

THE JAVA EARTHQUAKE

A Tale of Disaster.

Singapore September 19.—The Samatra papers state that on Saturday and Sunday severe earthquake shocks were experienced in South Banjoemas, Java. The observatory states that they had their origin in the Indian Ocean. The *Batavia Nieuwblad* says the earthquake has done great damage in Maos. Many houses have been demolished. The railway station godown, a bridge and a tank reservoir have been badly damaged. Telegraphic communication with Tjilatjap has been stopped, as have the train services. Hundreds are in flight. The Government officials are on the spot. At Kroja a saltstore and other godowns were damaged.

At Poerwokerto two heavy shocks were felt on Saturday between 7 and 8 p.m. They lasted 30 seconds. Further news from Maos says that the abattoirs there have been destroyed and the station damaged. At Poerwokerto much damage has been done. In Kumpong Djembos there must have been many killed and wounded. On Sunday the Djoeja express only arrived at Batavia at 9.30 through the earthquake. The observatory reports that there were four shocks, two heavy ones and two light.

At Tjilatjap the populace, European and native, are sleeping in the open and taking to flight in large numbers. At Maos all stone built houses have been damaged. The walls of the Hotel and Post Office have crumbled. The Doctor Jawa's house has been burned down through the upsetting of a gasoline lamp. The Doctor himself had a very narrow escape from the conflagration. The drug store has also been burned down, possibly through the chemicals stored there. Towards Sarjoe there are large crevices. The Sarjoe railway bridge has been damaged. Many iron girders on the railway line have been damaged between Kesoegihan and Karang Kandi.

The *Locomotif* learns that at Kesoegihan six hundred houses have been demolished. A Sourabaya message says:—On Tuesday very heavy shocks were felt over the whole of East Java coming from the direction of Bromo, Tosari and Ngadiwono.

All glasswork and crockery have been destroyed. There is great panic amongst the native population. The *Batavia Nieuwblad* reports that most severe shocks were felt over the whole Residency of Kediri, though no loss of life has as yet been reported. The walls of the Protestant Church there have been broken and many Javanese and Chinese houses demolished.

At Toeloeng Agoeng the Assistant Resident's House had its walls badly cracked. The Modjopango sugar factory has been badly damaged. The factory itself and the employee's houses have been rendered untenable. The dwellings and offices at Trenggalek have had to be evacuated. At Blitar, both schools have been damaged and numerous houses destroyed.

At Bloet and Kenongo Wlingi nearly all the houses have had to be evacuated. The damage done to property is enormous. The number of fugitives is greatly increasing. The observatory registered another heavy shock on Wednesday at 1.51 p.m. So heavy was the shock that the hands of the Seismograph fell off, so that it is impossible to state its force accurately.

The centre of the earthquake seems to be between Banjoemas, Gombang and Jogja, though its entire extent is not known at present.

At Tjiamis, Takmalaya and Banjoemas, the populace are in such a state of terror that they have left all work and are ceaselessly praying for its cessation. Near Rawah Kling over a breadth of three kilometres the whole district to Idjoe East is shaking and bursting out mud, sand and water and sulphur fumes. All families are living in the open, expecting an eruption.

The railway bridge at Sarjoe over west river has been destroyed. Long fissures are to be seen in

HOWITT PHILLIPS COMPANY.

Successful Presentation of "Quinney's."

"Quinney's" the comedy given by the Howitt Phillips Company at the Theatre Royal last night, received a good reception from a fairly large audience, whose amusement was well catered for. The story, notwithstanding the absence of any real plot, is a good one, being a record, more than anything else, of a domestic breach with the well-worn tale of a daughter's perversity in choosing for herself a poor man when an American millionaire looms in the background upon whom favour is cast by the father. Nevertheless, the play as presented by the Company lost none of its charm because of its general conventionalities, several new features being introduced.

The Quinney family consists of three—the father, Joseph Quinney (Mr. Charles Howitt), Susan (Miss Gertrude F. Godard), and Popsy the daughter (Miss Doris Phillips), a very comfortable little trio until a storm in a tea-cup threatened to shatter the domestic happiness. Joseph Quinney, a bluff, dry old Yorkshireman with a kind heart, is a man who has built up for himself from very small beginnings, a huge business as an antique dealer with a sterling reputation, until, at the time the play opens, he is the possessor of a handsome bank balance and the owner of an exceedingly fine collection of antiques, the passion for which is a thorn in the side of Mrs. Quinney, who appears to think she takes a secondary place in consequence thereof. Mr. Quinney, an uneducated man himself, has, with the advent of affluence, decided to make his daughter a lady and had spent a huge sum of money on her education with very good results. She has just returned from school and the romance which has sprung up between her and her father's foreman cabinet-maker is discovered by the father himself, who, after laying a trap to catch the lovers in one of their midnight meetings, creates a scene and eventually turns his daughter out of doors when she refuses to give up her love. Her mother, failing to bring about a reconciliation, carries out her threat to follow her daughter unless her husband gives his consent to the marriage, which he, for a long time, refuses to do. James Miggot, the foreman, and the lover of Popsy, informs Mr. Quinney that some chairs he had that morning sold to Mr. Cyprus P. Hunsaker (Mr. Percy Baverstock), an American millionaire, were fakes, and the old man, construing this into a threat of blackmail, becomes very angry. The chairs are really found to be fakes. Mr. Quinney is determined at all costs to break off the engagement between the two young people and finds that a servant in his employ is in love with James too. He endeavours to make the most of this, still believing that James is a fortune-hunter, and when his wife and daughter return for their clothes he calls the party into the room and offers James eleven hundred guineas to stop paying his attentions to Popsy and to marry Mabel Drudge (Miss Isabel Fildgate). James scornfully refuses the offer and avers he would rather take Popsy with nothing at all. Mr. Quinney then gives in, and gives his blessing to the young people.

There is much amusement in the play and the story as interpreted by the actors and actresses is splendid. Sam Tomlin (Mr. Wheeler Dryden) caused a good deal of laughter, and Mr. Cyril Radel as Dupont Jordan, another American millionaire, is also very good. To-night "Caroline" is to be staged.

the ground emitting sand, mud and sulphur fumes. The railways are being brought away quickly by train as possible. The Head Inspector of the Railways having personally visited the affected areas to make arrangements. Relief has been sent from several benevolent funds for the sufferers.

DETECTIVE CHARGED.

Serious Case at the Magistracy.

Detective P. C. Goble was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with committing an indecent assault on a concubine named Lau Sei-lin, on the 21st inst. Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner) was for the defence.

Complainant said she was at present living with her husband at a boarding house where she had been only a few days, moving on the 22nd. She moved from the Ko Fat Lam boarding house, where she had stayed two days. Some time ago she left her husband, but returned to him on the 22nd. On the 21st, therefore, she was living away from him with two children who had been returned to her from the Po Leung Kak. She had been under arrest, charged with larceny by her husband, previous to this, and during the hearing of this case defendant was in charge of her. It was he who arrested her on August 22 at Tsim Sha Tsui, No. 37 Deacon Road. She did not remember the date when she was discharged.

His Worship:—When was she released?

Inspector Sullivan:—On the 15th.

Complainant went on to say that when she was released she saw defendant and asked him to return to her her property, including money and jewellery which had been taken from her when she was arrested. Defendant had not returned her all her money; he had only returned her the money which had been found in a pillow box. Defendant told her he was busy and said she must come back again another day. On September 20, she returned and saw him in his office in the detective department, when he returned to her all her property. On the night of the 21st inst., defendant came to the Ko Fat Lam boarding house, where she was staying in room No. 7. She was not expecting him. She was asleep in her room when he came with her two children.

Mr. Jenkin:—May I say, not from the bar, that the statements of the witnesses are that the children were asleep throughout the whole proceedings?

Complainant continued by saying that the younger of the two children was her daughter and they remained asleep throughout the whole proceedings. The door was closed with a spring catch. It was not locked or bolted. Defendant forced open the door and came inside the cubicle. At the time, she was asleep, but was awakened by the noise made by the door. There was a little light in the room. After the noise she saw the door being opened, and so she sat on her bed and defendant closed the door after he had come in. Defendant walked in and seized her by the throat and pressed her down on the bed. She called out and her girl was taken away from her. She tried her best to call out, but as her throat was being held so tightly she was unable to do so. In a low voice she was able to call out, and in consequence some people in the boarding house heard her and came and opened the door. As soon as the door was opened, defendant got up and stood on the floor. A man pushed open the door, and other people came into the room. She told a man who came in that she had been assaulted by defendant. This man had been sent to her by her husband to ask her to go back and live with him.

After the tiffin interval, complainant was cross-examined by Mr. Jenkin, and stated that the defendant came into the room to examine it, when he seized her by the throat and forced her backwards. She called out "Save life!" for quite five minutes. Defendant did not try to lock the door, and in the door was a piece of glass, through which people could see. She did not know that her husband was having her watched that evening. The walls of her cubicle did not reach to the ceiling and it was possible for anyone outside to hear what was going on. After she had received her jewels from defendant, when the police court case was finished,

THE HARBOUR SWIM.

A Keen Struggle Expected.

For the Harbour swim, which is to take place on October 5, entries will close on October 3 at 6 p.m. Some of the most notable swimmers in the Colony are to take part, amongst those entering being Lee, who, it will be remembered, represented the Hongkong Amateur Swimming Federation at Shanghai last year, where he was successful in gaining several prizes. There is a good deal of speculation regarding the outcome of the event and especially as regards the prowess of Johnson and Finch. Both men are fine swimmers, and it is thought in aquatic circles that the result of the swim will turn on these two. Consequently their form is being looked on with considerable interest. Last night Johnson did his half mile in 12 min. 37 sec., being timed by two watches, which agreed absolutely, while Finch's winning time is 12 min. 41.4.5 sec. for the same distance. Amongst others who will compete in the match are M. L. Bailton, Henderson, Stewart and quite a number of lads from the Navy and R. G. A. The best known swimmers have been practising for some little time past, and there is small doubt the event will be one of the most interesting which has ever been held in the Colony. Thanks are due to Messrs. Gande, Price and Co. for reviving it. The swim was won in 1913 by Finch.

MEXICO AND U. S.

American Officials "Worried."

Washington, September 22.—The local administration is frankly worried with regard to the new turn which has been given to the Mexican situation by the reported victory of the bandits under command of Pancho Villa at Chihuahua City.

General Bell, who has made an official report of the taking of the city to the War Department, states that the bandit forces fought their way into the town, overcoming the opposition of the Carranzista forces composing the garrison, and soon captured the palace. This coup put an end to further resistance on the part of the remnants of the garrison, and Villa and his men were left in undisputed possession of the town.

The people of the town openly expressed their sympathy for the bandits and when Villa retired from the town a short time after its occupation he was accompanied by approximately a thousand citizens, who joined his ranks. Officials here fear the moral effect which the Villa victory will have upon the people in the localities where the bandit forces are operating, and it is thought that others will follow the example of the Chihuahua citizens, in which event it will not be long before Villa is again the head of a powerful band.

The troops on the border are prepared for all eventualities, say war department officials, and a dispatch from El Paso states that General Bell yesterday reviewed 28,000 regulars and national guardmen concentrated there.—*Manila Bulletin.*

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The C. P. O. S. s.s. EMPRESS OF ASIA leaves Manila on Sept. 25, at daylight.

she did not have a conversation with him. She did not invite him to come and see her, and it was not because her husband had caught her that she had made such a report. When defendant came to they did not sit down and have a conversation. Case proceeding.

THE LATE MRS. McNEILL.

Funeral at Happy Valley.

The funeral took place last evening, at Happy Valley, of Mrs. McNeill, wife of Mr. D. McNeill, of Taikoo Sugar Refinery, when, despite the very wet weather prevailing, a large number of friends attended to pay their last respects. The deceased had resided in the Colony for 22 years and had a host of friends who were grieved to hear of her death, which took place at the Victoria Hospital on Tuesday evening.

As the cortege passed the Monument it was joined by a large body of representatives of Taikoo Dock and the Sugar Refinery, among those from the latter being Messrs. W. Murray Scott (Manager), David Tompkins (Assistant Manager), J. Dalsiel (Chief Engineer), Walter J. Hill (Assistant Engineer), F. W. James (Superintendent Engineer Messrs. Butterfield and Swire), Mr. John Rodger (Engineer, China Sugar Refinery), and J. Mitchell, G. Nicholson, R. Aitken, and many others from the works. Among others present were Messrs. A. E. Crispell, A. McKirdy, J. Gloyd, and Inspector Angus.

The chief mourners were Mr. D. McNeill, the Misses Winnie and Jessie McNeill (daughters) and Mr. Smyth. A number of the deceased's lady friends from Quarry Bay also attended.

The service, both in the Chapel and at the graveside, was conducted by the Rev. W. T. Robinson.

There was a large number of beautiful wreaths.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that the Langkat output is as follows:—

Sept. 1	...	Tons 118
" 2	...	" 105
" 3	...	" 118
" 4	...	" 111
" 5	...	" 103
" 6	...	" 112
" 7	...	" 101
" 8	...	" 110
" 9	...	" 102
" 10	...	" 104
" 11	...	" 106
" 12	...	" 108
" 13	...	" 113
" 14	...	" 120
" 15	...	" 110
" 16	...	" 117
" 17	...	" 135
" 18	...	" 116
" 19	...	" 124
" 20	...	" 123
" 21	...	" 112
" 22	...	" 131
" 23	...	" 108
" 24	...	" 118
" 25	...	" 116
" 26	...	" 108
" 27	...	" 111
Total to 27th inst.		2,958
Daily average		109.55

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From LIVERPOOL & STRAITS.

The Steamship

"PATHAN."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd prox. will be subject to rent. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 17th prox. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd prox. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1916.

A Grand Benefit Concert will be given under Distinguished Patronage

IN AID OF THE

LORD KITCHENER MEMORIAL FUND.

THE PROGRAMME HAS BEEN ORGANISED BY THE HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PICTURES:—

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A DRAMA OF THE PRESENT WAR.

A SOLDIER'S HOME

PATHE'S GAZETTE

(Showing scenes in which the late Lord Kitchener appears.)

VARIETY:—

Miss C. Castro, Miss Irene Beryl, Mr. Mackay and Mr. Charlie, (the Venus Hebrew Impersonators), & Mr. Hatton.

DRESS CIRCLE; \$1.50. STALLS, 80c. PIT, 50c.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, the 7th, October

1916.

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

Ladies & gents' tweed suitings, ladies' woollen coats, outdoor cloth, corsets, cretonnes, lace curtains, oil matting, rug stair carpets, bath towels, bead-trimmings etc., etc.

On view from Friday, the 6th, October 1916.

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THE INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board has resolved in accordance with ART. 16 of the ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION to charge a fee as from 1st October next in respect of the transfer of any share or number of shares, such fee to be at the rate of ONE DOLLAR per transfer.

In the case of any shareholder requiring more than One Certificate in exchange for the Transfer deposited for registration a fee of ONE DOLLAR for every new Certificate issued (over and above the fee for Registration) will be charged.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers. Hongkong, September 27, 1916.

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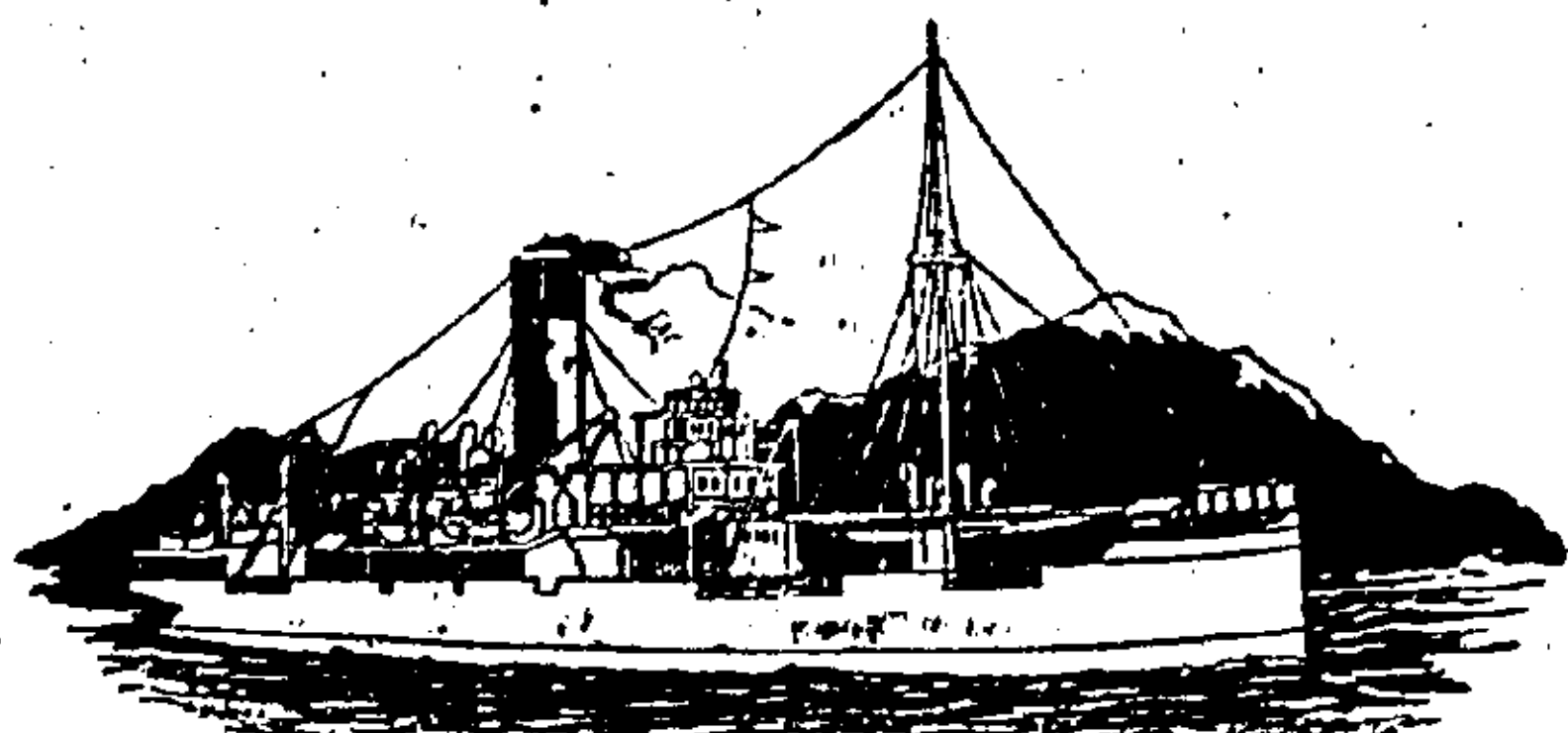
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Marine & Road Motors, Light Draft Carriers, Gunboats, Speedy Launches, Harbour Craft, Houseboats and Pleasure Craft of every description. Motor Pumping Sets, Motor Vehicles, &c.

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Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London via Ports	Telaresias	B. & S.	4. Oct.
London via Cape Town	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	5. Oct.
London via Ports	Sardinia	P. & O.	6. Oct.
Liverpool via Ports	Alcinous	B. & S.	8. Oct.
London via Cape Town	C. of Manila	B. L. Ltd.	10. Oct.
London via Ports	Demodocus	B. & S.	14. Oct.
London via Cape Town	Fushima M.	N. Y. K.	19. Oct.
London via Ports	Novara	P. & O.	20. Oct.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Boston and New York	C. of Durham	S. T. & Co.	31. Sept.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Asia	C. P. O. S.	4. Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	4. Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Equad v.	P. M. S. S.	4. Oct.
Victoria B.C. via Japan	Shidrukka	N. Y. K.	11. Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Tijsondari	J.C.J. L.	12. Oct.
San Francisco via Manila	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	17. Oct.
Seattle via Japan:	Ixion	B. & S.	17. Oct.
New York via Panama	Teuyama	M. N. Y. K.	21. Oct.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle	Kam'ura M.	N. Y. K.	31. Oct.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	1. Nov.
South American Ports	Seijo M.	T. K. K.	9. Nov.

AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	10. Oct.
Australia via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	13. Oct.
Australia via Manila	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	14. Nov.
Australia via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	15. Nov.

SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai	Sinkiang	B. & S.	28. Sept.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	28. Sept.
Swatow	Haihong	D. L. & Co.	29. Sept.
Manila	Ixion	B. & S.	29. Sept.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kutsang	J. M. Co.	29. Sept.
Shanghai and Japan	Nelus	B. & S.	30. Sept.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	30. Sept.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	1. Oct.
Shanghai via Swatow	Wosang	J. M. Co.	1. Oct.
Calcutta via Ports	Benton M.	N. Y. K.	2. Oct.
Bombay via Ports	Totomi M.	N. Y. K.	2. Oct.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Teau	B. & S.	3. Oct.
Shanghai via Swatow	Choyang	J. M. Co.	3. Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. & Co.	3. Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Ajar	B. & S.	5. Oct.
Java	Tijmanook	J.C.J. L.	5. Oct.
Shanghai and Kobe	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	5. Oct.
Shanghai & Japan	Pyrrhus	B. & S.	7. Oct.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	7. Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Kaga M.	N. Y. K.	9. Oct.
Java and Makassar	Tijlatap	J.C.J. L.	9. Oct.
Shanghai to Yokohama	Nore	P. & O.	10. Oct.
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	10. Oct.
Shanghai	Tijaroem	J.C.J. L.	11. Oct.
Kobe	Tijliwong	J.C.J. L.	12. Oct.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	A' M.	N. Y. K.	13. Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Oanfa	B. & S.	14. Oct.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	15. Oct.
Shanghai to Japan	Nyanza	P. & O.	22. Oct.
Manila	Talhybius	B. & S.	26. Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Ningchow	B. & S.	29. Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Cyclops	B. & S.	29. Oct.

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ORIENTAL LINE.HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

STEAMSHIP "AMERICAN"

(French) took fire and sank
on September 26, 1916, at 9 A.M.
Position of wreck:—One mile
east of North Point, East
Brothers, about six feet of mast
is above surface at half tide.C. W. BECKWITH,
Commander, B.N.
Harbour Master, &c.,
Harbour Department,
Hongkong, September 26, 1916.

TO SAIL

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FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

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on the 30th September, 1916.
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Canal.)For freight and further particu-
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prices. ALEXANDRA CAFE.MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. O. S. s.s. EMPRESS OF
RUSSIA arrived Vancouver on Saturday,
Sept. 23, at 3 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Swedish Steamer NEW SWEDEN
left Gothenburg on the 5th August, and
is due to arrive here on or about the
end of September.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Wialer, Br. s.s. 4,399, Ruthen, 4th Sept.—
Vungro Bay, 7th Aug. Gen.—B. L.
August, Belmont, Br. s.s. 2,467, Clarke,
9th Sept.—Bavaria, 3th Aug.
Ballast—A. P. Co.
Onsang, Br. s.s. 1,784, Lough, 5th Sept.—
Calcutta, 13th Sept. Gen.—J. M.
& Co.
Chengtu, Br. s.s. 1,332, Speed, 21st Sept.—
Bangkok, 18. Sept. Gen.—B. & S.
Haiman, Br. s.s. 641, Russell, 21st Sept.—
Bangkok, 13th Sept. Rice—Chinese.
Sungkiang, Br. s.s. 987, Trowbridge, 21st
Sept.—Halphong, 20th Sept. Gen.—
B. & S.
Tamsir, Br. s.s. 1,854, Pennefather, 21st
Sept.—Malala, Gen.—B. & S.
Amur M., Br. s.s. 1,411, Matkin, 23rd Sept.
Sept.—Sacrahaia, Gen.—O. S. K.
Tungting, Br. s.s. 1,172, Hussey, 22nd
Sept.—Saigon, 17th Sept. Rice—
Chinese.
Bourbon, Br. s.s. 997, Veillant, 23rd Sept.—
Saigon, 19th Sept. Rice—Ray & Co.
Fausang, Br. s.s. 1,411, Matkin, 23rd Sept.
Saigon, 19th Sept. Rice—J. M. & Co.
Hongkong, Br. s.s. 732, Marguerite, 23rd
Sept.—Hoibow, 22nd Sept. Gen.—
A. R. Marty.
Halvard, Br. s.s. 1,066, Beck, 23rd Sept.—
Bangkok, 15th Sept. Gen.—T. & Co.
Kutsang, Br. s.s. 310, Bradley, 23rd
Sept.—Kobe, 17th Sept. Gen.—J. M.
& Co.
Tonglee, Br. s.s. 882, Honda, 23rd Sept.—
Bangkok, 15th Sept. Rice—Chinese.
Tijmanus, Br. s.s. 2,233, Lange, 23rd Sept.—
Swatow, 22nd Sept. Gen.—J.C.J. L.
Haitan, Br. s.s. 1,411, Matkin, 24th Sept.—
Foochow, 13rd Sept. Gen.—D. L.
& Co.
Hudson M., Br. s.s. 1,958, Takekuma,
24th Sept.—Kobe, 18th Sept. Gen.—
B. L. Co.
Taisho M., Br. s.s. 2,637, Nakaniishi, 25th
Sept.—Dairen, 18th Sept. Coal—
M.B.K.
Changchow, Br. s.s. 1,265, Robinson, 26th
Sept.—Bangkok, 17th Sept. Rice—
B. & S.
Ixion, Br. s.s. 637, Black, 26th Sept.—
Vatcovour, Gen.—B. & S.
Kungping, Br. s.s. 1,741, Howie, 26th
Sept.—Bangkok, 18th Sept. Rice—
Chinese.
Pathan, Br. s.s. 330, Chaplin, 26th Sept.—
Singapore, 19th Sept. Gen.—D.
& Co.
Pheumphen, Br. s.s. 1,065, Major, 26th
Sept.—Saigon, 22nd Sept. Rice—
Chinese.
Tao M., Br. s.s. 6,263, 24. Smith, 26th
Sept.—San Francisco, 26th Aug.
Gen.—T. K. K.
Yuensang, Br. s.s. 1,118, Mooney, 26th
Sept.—Manila, 23rd Sept. Gen.—J. M.
& Co.
Hongbei, Br. s.s. 2,032, Willshire, 27th
Sept.—Singapore, Gen.—Order.
Knight Companion, Br. s.s. 4,625, Ken-
dall, 27th Sept.—Shanghai, 23rd Sept.
Gen.—B. & S.

TIDE TABLE.

From 25th Sept. to 1st Oct., 1916.

Day	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
25th	26th	27th	28th	29th
Mon.	10.45	4.15	11.15	3.45
Tue.	10.30	4.00	11.00	3.30
Wed.	10.15	3.45	10.45	3.15
Thur.	10.00	3.30	10.30	3.00
Fri.	9.45	3.15	10.15	2.45
Sat.	9.30	3.00	10.00	2.30
Sun.	9.15	2.45	9.45	2.15

m morning. a afternoon.

VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Ton- nage.	Date Due.	From.
B. & S.	Nelus	6,684	Oct. 2	Singapore
J.C.J. L.	Tijmanook		Oct. 3	Shanghai
B. & S.	Ajar	7,039	Oct. 4	Liverpool
B. & S.	Pyrrhus	7,603	Oct. 6	Liverpool
B. & S.	Ixion	10,230	Oct. 6	Manila
B. & S.	Changsha		Oct. 7	Australia
J.C.J. L.	Tijlatap		Oct. 7	Kobe
J.C.J. L.	Tijaroem		Oct. 8	Java
B. & S.	Oanfa	9,014	Oct. 9	Java
G. L. & Co.	St. Alban		Oct. 13	Liverpool
B. & S.	Ningchow	9,021	Oct. 21	Australia
B. & S.	Cyclops	9,132	Oct. 23	Liverpool
B. & S.	Talhybius	10,224	Nov. 3	Manila

NOTICES.

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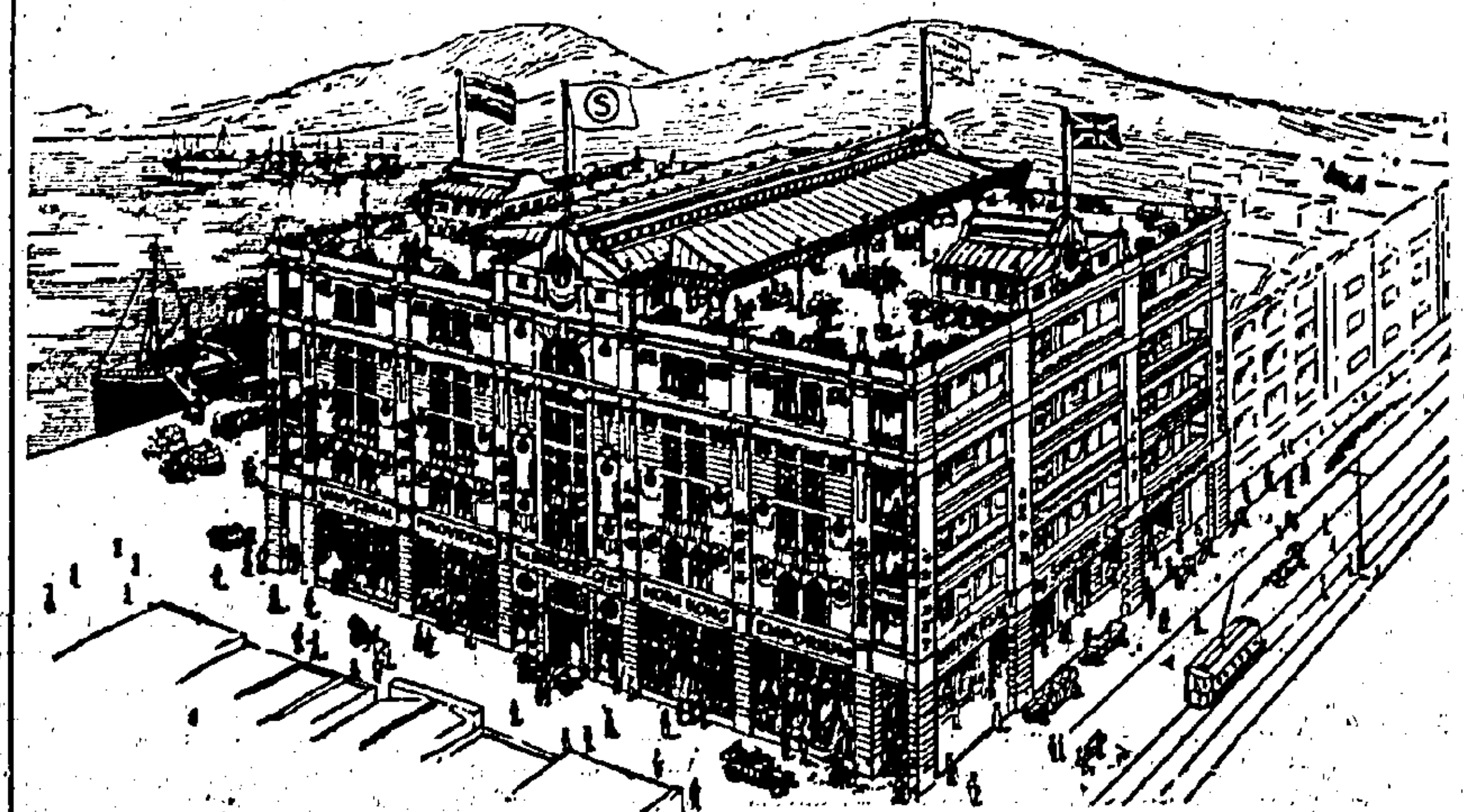
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TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

Great Success at Small Cost.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 27, 2.50 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, writing on Tuesday evening, says the victory of September 25 developed with surprising rapidity, and the results of the second day were at least equally great with those of the first. Comblies fell, as was expected, and many of the garrison in attempting to escape strayed into our lines, while others were killed by our barrage. The Anglo-French frontal advance effected complete occupation of the town. Everywhere there are obvious signs of the enemy's heavy losses by shell fire.

The occupation of Guedecourt, beyond which our cavalry patrols have ridden, quite completes yesterday's victory. We now possess the ridge dominating the valley of Bapaume, and have cleared a half mile stretch of the far side of the crest. This great success was won at the smallest cost, thank partly to the excellence of the artillery and partly to the real collapse of the German defence.

Counter-attacks from Transloy were crumpled up by shell fire and the remnants fled, discarding their rifles. A wide section of trench between Martignepuch and High wood was voluntarily evacuated. Several important points were won almost unopposed. Where the German wireless falsely says our attacks collapsed on the northern section, we really captured what trenches we wished almost without loss. We failed nowhere and had not even a local check except in the confines of Guedecourt, which was completely occupied today. The German infantry everywhere fought weakly. The prisoners are numerous and continue to come in. The cannonade is spasmodic.

"Preparing the Public for the Worst."

September 27, 9.00 a.m.
Comblies is a village of 3,000 inhabitants. Its importance lies in the fact that it was really a vast series of strategic works, the product of two years' unceasing labour, and defended by the biggest guns and the choicest troops. The fact that the Germans were driven out explains the new note of agony, almost of despair, of the Berlin communique, which is obviously preparing the public for the worst.

The Allies are now astride the road to Bapaume, a pivotal point the capture of which would shake the whole German Somme position, just as the capture of the other pivotal point, Thiépval, will shake their whole line northward to Arras.

Since the British were forced to release their hold on Gommecourt, in the beginning of July, little has been heard of the work of the British Left, but the capture of Thiépval is the reward of ceaseless labour and fighting on that part of the line. The consequences will probably be more important even than those of Comblies.

Forty Localities Liberated.

September 27, 11.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that immense importance is attached to the great Somme victories. An expert French official commentator states that the German garrison at Comblies when surrounded offered the keenest resistance, succumbing only after they were reduced to a hundred, mostly wounded. The Anglo-French line is now convex, without any salient from Thiépval to Comblies. Thus yesterday's thrust offers seductive prospects. The fall of Comblies is of the highest value. It is the first canton capital retaken since the offensive. Thus forty localities have been liberated. The enemy is now incontrovertibly dominated. The ground between Guedecourt and Bapaume is suitable for an attack. The Germans officially complain that the whole world's material is against them; but they wanted a war of material, and they've got it.

IN THE BALKANS.

"A Government of Action."

September 26, 1.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the departure of M. Venizelos to Salonika to place himself at the head of the military movement in favour of action against the Bulgarians has created a most profound sensation.

Public opinion favours an immediate abandonment of the policy of inactivity.

Everything indicates that the present government will be immediately replaced by a government of action.

Bulgarians Driven Back.

September 26, 4.30 p.m.
A French official message from Salonika reports:—We heavily repulsed violent Bulgarian counter-attacks east of Florina.

For the Defence of Greek Macedonia.

September 27, 1.15 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens says that M. Venizelos has issued a statement that circumstances compel him to form a provisional government, not in order to overthrow the Athens regime, but to organise a force for the defence of Greek Macedonia.

Enemy Aircraft Bomb Bukharest.

September 27, 1.30 a.m.
A Bukharest communique reports:—There has been fierce fighting in the Jil valley in Transylvania, where the Rumanians advanced. The enemy thrice attacked in masses at Dobrudja, but was repulsed. A squadron of aeroplanes bombed Bukharest on Monday afternoon. They struck the hospital and the orphanage, killing sixty and wounding many, mostly women and children. A zeppelin bombed Bukharest on Monday night, killing five children.

Memorial to King Constantine.

September 27, 1.55 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens reports that the announcement of M. Mitschopoulos's resignation was premature. He and five hundred officers have memorialized the King to depart from neutrality.

TELEGRAMS.

IN THE BALKANS.

M. Venizelos Writes to the "Times."

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 27, 6.05 a.m.
M. Venizelos, in a message to the "Times," states that he has exhausted every means to induce the rulers of Greece to take up arms in defence of the country. All have been in vain. He is now bound to respond to the call of his countrymen and lead them to the rescue of their brethren in Macedonia, oppressed by the Bulgarian invaders. He has only taken this supreme step because he is convinced that the present controllers of the Greek policy do not honestly intend to arm the country to expel the invader. It is not a revolution in the ordinary sense, and is in no wise against the King and dynasty. It is the last effort to induce the King to come forth as King of the Hellenes to protect his subjects.

From the Danube to the Black Sea.

September 27, 11.45 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Bukharest reports that details of the great battle at Dobrudja ending on 19th inst. show that the fighting extended from the Danube to the Black Sea. The enemy, mostly Germans, attempted to force a way to Czernavoda, but the effort was defeated by the Rumanian bayonet attacks, supported by the fire of three monitors. The fighting was of the most desperate character for two days. The enemy suffered heavily, his massed formations being mowed down by artillery fire. The enemy onslaught reached its climax on the evening of 19th. The Allies formidably counter-attacked, and overthrew the enemy's right wing, whereupon the enemy fled in disorder. Five thousand rifles were picked up in front of one division. The Allies continued their advance.

Corfu Proclaims Autonomy.

September 27, 12 noon.
Reuter's correspondent at Salonika states that Corfu has proclaimed its autonomy, pending communication with the Committee of National Defence.

PARCELS FOR TROOPS IN INDIA.

September 26, 1.45 p.m.
An official communication states that it has been arranged for parcels of comforts for the British troops in India from 11 to 80 lbs. to be conveyed free.

ANOTHER NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK.

September 26, 1.45 p.m.
The Norwegian steamer Burjord has been sunk.

COTTON-SEED FROM EGYPT.

September 26, 1.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Cairo states that the export of cotton seed from Egypt has been prohibited, except to the Allies. Every precaution is being taken to avert the Nile floods in Lower Egypt.

THE LATEST AIR RAID.

"A Number of Small Houses and Cottages."

September 26, 3.10 p.m.
It is officially announced that there were 29 deaths in the air raid yesterday evening. Neither factories nor military works were damaged. Seven airships attacked the south-east, east and north-east coasts and the northern midlands, the attacks being aimed principally at industrial centres, from which the raiders were successfully driven off. A number of small houses and cottages were wrecked. The airships did not attempt to approach London.

Figures for Saturday's Raid.

September 26, 8.10 p.m.
The official revised list of casualties of the air raid on September 23 and 24 show that thirty persons were killed and 125 injured. In the raid last night 36 were killed and 77 injured. Only the slightest damage was done, none of which is of military importance. It is now established that the two airships brought down on September 23 and 24 were the Naval Zeppelins L33 and L33, both of the most recent construction. The first was finally destroyed by an aeroplane, after passing through an effective gun fire. The second was hit by the gun fire of the London defences, and was forced to descend in Essex through loss of gas. Details of the casualties show that 23 men, 12 women and 3 children were killed, and 46 men, 43 women and 26 children were injured.

THREE MONTH'S EXEMPTION.

September 27, 1.45 a.m.
Three months exemption is being granted to net-lace workers liable for military service, with a view to the completion before Christmas of Government contracts for 4,500,000 yards of mosquito-netting, mostly for Mesopotamia.

PORTUGUESE AND BRITISH IN AFRICA.

September 26, 1.40 p.m.
A Capetown telegram quotes an official message from Lorenzo Marques, which advises that the Portuguese forces in German East Africa have established communication with the British at Mikindani.

MESOPOTAMIA COMMISSION MEETS.

September 26, 1.45 p.m.
The Mesopotamia Commission met again last night.

NOW, NOW, NOW!

Weakness to Cloak Cowardice.

Mr. A. G. Haller writes in John Bull of August 12:—

When will the British people force this most wretched Government of ours to draw the sword in earnest? Two years have passed, and we are still permitting the most despicable foe our country has ever known to break every recognised law of war on land and sea, whilst our gang of lawyers sit around biting their thumbs and talking of what they will do after the war is won. If they had been men of the stern old breed, as soon as the foul and brutal murder of the British skipper Fryatt had been proved, they would have issued orders to our Navy to make it a war without mercy and without quarter on the seas—a war of extermination; for it will come to that in the end. Why delay the hour of our vengeance? How many more times must the accursed Germans be allowed to throw his challenge in our teeth and move off unscathed? Small wonder the German people believe their soldiers and sailors have really won the war, when they see such outrages perpetrated in their very midst—and perpetrated, too, at the order and with the sanction of their devil-distilled Kaiser.

The assassination of this bluff British skipper was not the work of obscure persons, carried out in a moment of heady passion; it was the planned devilment of the governing classes led by their ruler, with the object of scaring our mercantile marine officers and for the purpose of buoying up the courage of the German clouds who are at last beginning to feel the steel on the varied fronts of war, and it is meant as a threat and a menace of what will follow if peace is not made on Tonten terms. Let us accept the challenge and give them the kind of war they are hankering for. To talk of fighting according to the code with such vermin as these is to prove ourselves fools or weaklings.

When the Junker crew talked of assassinating Nurse Cavell, if we had had a Pitt instead of a putty man at the head of our Government this stern message would have been flashed to Berlin: "Slay Nurse Cavell and five of your officers of highest rank in our hands shall hang." Had that message gone, they would have blustered and threatened reprisals on our prisoners—but they would never have murdered the woman. Our political leaders behaved like cowards and left a great British woman to her doom, and that emboldened the royal assassin and his group of "boilers"; they have gone on murdering ever since, and will continue to murder as long as the present Government remains in office.

The Germans used to send aerial craft over French towns to destroy civilian life. I was there and saw them do it. The French protested, and the Huns jibed and went on murdering, until the gorge of the French nation rose against it and they commenced reprisals; they sent aerial craft to smash up German towns every time the Huns attacked the peasantry, and they dropped two bombs to the German one; and the result soon became manifest—the Germans stopped murdering on French soil from the air. That is the only way to tame the wild beast of Potsdam. Beat him to his knees and walk on his face, he'll understand that; but he'll understand nothing else. We have got to protect the officers of our mercantile marine; they are the very salt of our nation; we own nothing bigger of soul or stouter of heart, and if we do not protect them with a hand of iron, protect them to the bitter limit, we are jellyfish and not men. They are shooting our loyal Irish soldiers who are prisoners, and in all God's green earth there are no better fighters than our good Irish.

What are you going to do about it, Mr. Asquith? If you had had a bit of the old grit in you, you would have swung five German officers by the neck for that deed. Were I a colonel of an Irish regiment operating against the Germans, I'd see every Order in Council damned ere I'd take

another prisoner until the blood of those two brave lads was well avenged. I'd line my men up and tell them the story and give them this order: "Boys, wipe out that wrong with the bayonet and the butt, and bad com to the man who spares a Hun officer from this day forth."

We've got to teach them decency, and the only lesson the Hun understands is the lesson of the iron hand, the lesson of force and severity; and, as God lives, I'd give it him until his putrid soul stood naked between his fleshless ribs. We have got to punish or see our picked people assassinated one by one, both male and female; and—as past experience in Louvain and on the seas proves—children as well as grown-up people.

Let us show the Hun we are in earnest when we say we will have no more of him. Let us now pass an Act of Parliament making it a criminal offence for any person to import German goods into these Isles for five-and-twenty years. Every Colony we have worth keeping will leap to acclaim such a law; Australia and New Zealand will pass it whether this Government likes it or not. Let us now make a prohibition wall as high as heaven, so that the traitor traders in our midst, and their lawyer-friends, cannot buy in Germany's cheap market as soon as peace comes, for there are plenty who will if they can. Pass that law now—don't wait for peace—and you will put grit between the teeth of the German Chancellor.

Pass this other law, for the avenging of our murdered seamen of the mercantile marine—put it upon the Statute now—that no German ship or ships trading in German interests shall have right of entry into any British port east or west, north or south, or into any British coaling station, for five-and-twenty years from this year 1916. Those two laws will cripple them. Is not there a member of the House of Commons with grit enough in his composition to bring forward such a Bill, or two such Bills?

Think of it, the Hun ostracised from Britain and all her dependencies for five-and-twenty years by Act of Parliament! All we have to do is to look after the home part—the Overseas Dominions will take good care of the Hun each within its own zone of operations, for they are wholehearted in this job. This will mean the closing of a fifth of the world to Germany in one splendid stroke, and that will break the Germanic back. Look at it. The British Isles closed; India, Canada, South Africa, British Columbia, the East and West Indies as far as we control them, British East Africa and Egypt, New Zealand, Australia—and Australia grew 12,000,000 bags of wheat this year for export, to say nothing of her gold, silver, copper, mutton, beef, wine and wool.

Do you realise your power, you Britons? Not one in a million of you does. By a simple, swift Act of Parliament you can cripple the Hun for all time—now. He cannot do much in America; a 60 per cent. tariff has him by the gizzard in that direction. Japan won't have him. China doesn't want him; our Allies won't tolerate him. Pass that Act, and you have him crushed into the earth. If this Government won't pass it, put in a Government that will.

TRAVELLING CENTURIES BACK.

Tracing Old Chinese Routes.

Sir. Aurel Stein, who has just returned to England on the conclusion of a two and a half years' journey through Central Asia, undertaken by order of the Government of India, made some fascinating discoveries in Eastern Turkestan, westernmost China, the Pamirs, Russian Turkestan, and along the Perso-Afghan border.

After crossing into Chinese Turkestan, Sir Aurel Stein made his way as rapidly as possible towards the desert round the dried-up Lop-Nor, visiting on his way a sand buried old site in the Taklimakan desert.

MR. SEYMOUR HICKS.

A Composition of 6s. 8d. in the Pound.

The affairs of Mr. Seymour Hicks, the well-known actor and theatrical manager, came before Mr. Registrar Broughton at the London Bankruptcy Court last month upon the debtors' application to approve a scheme of arrangement accepted by his creditors.

The Official Receiver said that the scheme provided inter alia for the payment of a composition of 6s. 8d. to creditors, the debtor's wife—Miss Elsie Hicks—unconditionally releasing her debt of £28,000.

The debtor was to pay the trustee under the scheme £1,040 per annum out of his earnings by weekly instalments of £20 until the creditors had received payment of the composition.

The unsecured liabilities apparently amounted to £40,272, but after deducting the withdrawing creditors' claims the total ranking liabilities would not appear to exceed £14,272, and the Official Receiver estimated that £5,508 would be required to pay the composition, apart from the Court fees.

The debtor attributed his insolvency to the reduction of his earnings owing to the war and to losses on theatrical contracts.

In the Official Receiver's opinion the insolvency was mainly due to losses on the play "Gay Gordons," to the loss of £6,000 on the production of "My Darling," and £5,000 which he paid for an option (not exercised) to buy a London hotel site with a view to the erection thereon of a theatre, and to interest on loans and law costs.

The Official Receiver reported in favour of the scheme, but submitted that Mr. Hicks had contributed to his insolvency by rash and hazardous speculations and unjustifiable extravagance in living.

His Honour approved the scheme and discharged the receiving order.

Among his discoveries at this desert site a large ancient orchard still showing with unvarying clearness the elaborate arrangement of fruit trees and vines carried over trellis, all dead. The settlement had been abandoned close on seventeen hundred years ago, and the river which once carried water to it now loses itself in the sand at a very great distance.

Perhaps his most important discovery was the tracing of the ancient route of the Chinese, and of the numerous rains along that part of it which lay through a dried-up ancient delta. It was by this route that the Chinese, in the second century after Christ, conveyed all their silk to Central Asia and the far-off Mediterranean. The raw wool pieces of exquisite Chinese silks and brocades found in the cemeteries will open up a new chapter in the history of textile art.

In that part of the desert which was waterless in ancient times for a distance of some 150 miles, he was able with accuracy to trace the route of the ancient caravans by finds of coins and other small objects accidentally dropped. In one place the direction in which a convoy had moved was clearly marked by hundreds of copper coins strewn the salt encrusted ground, which had remained untouched for at least sixteen hundred years.

During another portion of his travels Sir Aurel explored for a distance of 250 miles a further section of the armed fortified border line by which the Chinese had endeavoured to protect their westernmost marches in Kansu against ancient Hun raids. From the ruins of watch towers found in continuous succession along the wall he recovered intact numerous written records on wood dating from the first century before and after Christ.

His travels involved more than eleven thousand miles of marching over mountains and desert. Exchange.

A JAPANESE STOCK
EXCHANGE BOOM.

Pandemonium at Kabutocho.

During the last few days, says the *Japan Chronicle* of September 7, there has been one of those periodical booms to which the share market is liable, and tremendous excitement prevailed at Kabutocho, Kitahama and other leading markets. The boom in shares has been going on during the last twenty months with occasional fluctuations, but shows no signs of having spent its force, and the upward movement is resumed after an interval of rest and recuperation to gather momentum. In fact, there seems to be nothing likely to prove a wet blanket on the ardour of the market, and all the factors continue to be favourable to the triumphant bulls. The amount of specie keeps on steadily increasing, the so-called balance of foreign trade continues "in favour" of Japan, and the bank rate rules low and threatens to go still lower. These and similar indications are all factors that tend to inflame the expectations of the sanguine speculators to fever heat. An outburst of their enthusiasm is seen in an occasional boom in which the bears are temporarily swept out of existence and the bulls realise profits again and again before the debacle comes.

According to Tokyo papers the scene in and about the Temple of Mammon at Kabutocho during the last few days has been astounding. The Exchange building is filled with a swaying mass of humanity, numbering thousands, who, standing on the extensive sloping platform, eagerly watch the operations enacted in the brokers' ring below. The scene presented in the ring is a perfect pandemonium. Close by the ring runs a raised platform on which sit the Exchange officials watching the transactions. Several clerks standing on the platform watch the brokers and announce their doings to the shorthand clerk, who quickly records the transactions. When popular shares are placed on the market and the excitement is at its height, the uproar and confusion in the brokers' ring is appalling. The brokers, hoarse and perspiring, shout, gesticulate, and clap their hands like maniacs, and this, mingled with the beating of a wooden block to announce the closing of biddings, forms, with the general hubbub, a perfect babel. In this manner a session is gone through amid the hot and dusty atmosphere of the market for five or six hours at a stretch when business is congested.

The above description gives an idea of the scene inside the Stock Exchange at Kabutocho when a boom is on. Anyone who visits Kabutocho will be surprised at the extraordinary number of people they will see there paying homage to Mammon in an endeavour to make a fortune by a happy stroke of speculation and with a minimum of labour.

The war has created all sorts of narikin in Japan, millionaires who have become what they are through deals in ships, dyes, paper, drugs, iron and so forth, and the exaggerated proclamations by the Press of the way in which they have come by their fortunes have undoubtedly propagated the get-rich-quick fever among the Japanese. This tendency—by no means commendable—is believed to be the principal cause of the tremendous popularity of the gambling in shares that now prevails. Of course it must not be supposed that it is everybody who can emerge victorious out of the fray even in these days of a general boom. If all who went into the tussle won the game there would be little with which to reward the winners. It is plain that when the boom exceeds the warrant given by general prosperity some-one must pay the piper. Those incautious investors who buy at high prices, attracted by the reports of a boom, are soon cleared out when the ebb tide follows. And it is mostly these men who furnish the "sinews of war" to the market. The net result of running after margins in the stock market is, merely the transfer of cash from one pocket to another, less the tax to the Government and commissions to

CAPTAIN OF THE
DEUTSCHLAND.His Wife Living near
London.

Captain Paul Konig, commander of the German submarine liner *Deutschland*, was married some fifteen years ago in Winchester to an Englishwoman. His wife (says the *Daily Mail*) is now living in a London suburb.

Before the war her husband was an officer of the North German Lloyd, and, as such, a reserve officer of the German Navy. Early in 1914 he commanded the liner *Schleswig*; and in June finished a Mediterranean trip at Bremerhaven. Mrs. Konig was then living at Winchester, her home since her marriage.

Desiring to consult a German specialist about the health of one of her children, she joined her husband in Germany. In July Captain Konig was called to the Navy and saw his wife only at rare intervals during mobilisation. Then came the news that we had declared war on Germany.

"English Through and Through." Although practically the only Englishwoman in an important German naval port, Mrs. Konig did not waver in her patriotism, she said. "My husband, like the man he is, recognised that, although I might technically be a German by marriage, I am English through and through, and when I said to him:—

"You do not expect me to take side against my own country?" he replied. "No; everyone must stand by his own country in these times. You would not be worth your salt if you didn't, and I should not be worth my salt if I did not stand by mine." On that we parted, and I have not seen him since."

After a great deal of difficulty Mrs. Konig was allowed to return to England. "I have not heard directly from my husband from that day to this," she continued, "although once or twice I have heard indirectly that he was well. Konig's First "U" Trip?

"On the morning it was announced that the U-liner had reached America I was travelling by train and had just read the news on the placards. A friend came up to me and said, 'Don't you know that Paul is the captain?' Paul, my husband? I echoed. I ran to the bookstall and bought all the papers I could. Sure enough there was his name, and the photograph published later set all doubt at rest.

"I am sure he had never been in a submarine before. I expect he was selected for this command because of his extensive acquaintance with American ports and Americans."

It was on a trip across the Atlantic sixteen or seventeen years ago that he first met his wife.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 4.15 p.m. to-day:—

Cyclone or typhoon N. E. of Naha, moving N. N. E.
Cyclone or typhoon N. E. of Luzon, direction unknown.

the Exchange and brokers. It is this aspect of the question that makes speculation in shares merely for the sake of margins nothing better than gambling pure and simple.

Theorising apart, however, there is every prospect that the share market will make a further and more remarkable rise in the future. Considering that Tokyo Exchange shares rose to nearly ¥800, subsequent to the Russo-Japanese war, when the late Prince Katsura launched his ill-advised 4 per cent. loan scheme, the present quotation of these shares at ¥350 or thereabouts must be regarded as only the initial stage of a boom when all the factors that tend to make shares high are taken into consideration. At the same time, the market has entered a stage in which successful operations are made very difficult and even dangerous for the inexperienced.

THE
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.
EXTRA.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1916.

TELEGRAMS.

STEAMERS SUNK.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 28, 1.20 a.m.
The following steamers have been sunk:—The *s.s. Bromwen* (British) and the *s.s. Danis* (Norwegian).

NEW ISSUE OF BONDS.

September 28, 1.20 a.m.
It is officially announced that the Bank of England will shortly issue Six Per Cent. Three Year Exchequer Bonds, and that the Five and a Half Per Cent. Exchequer Bonds maturing on October 5, 1919, will be discontinued.

POLITICAL TROUBLES IN GERMANY.

September 28, 1.20 a.m.
The opening of the Reichstag to-morrow is anticipated most anxiously in Germany, owing to the campaign against Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, on the ground of his alleged "forbearance" towards Britain.

The *Frankfurt Gazette* speaks of a widespread movement embracing many powerful politicians against Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and quotes a prominent National Liberal's assertion that the Chancellor, against the Kaiser's wish, has thwarted aerial warfare against England for months.

PETROLEUM GALORE.

Standard Oil Refuses to Buy.

Topeka, Kansas, August 12.—After establishing a record in oil drilling for the entire country, the oil operators in the Hidco-tinent field have almost ceased drilling, and if it were possible many owners of oil wells would be glad to close down.

At no time in the history of the oil business in the entire country were there so many wells drilled as in the Kansas-Oklahoma field during the month of June. According to the reports made by banks to the federal reserve bank at Kansas City, there were more than 1500 oil wells drilled in the two states during the month of June.

While the price of crude oil has been going down and is now 40 cents a barrel less than in June, the production is just as heavy. The operators would be glad to continue in business if they could sell the oil.

The Standard Oil Company and its subsidiaries, which control the oil business and fix the prices of all kinds, including gasoline, has ruled that it will take only one-half the production in the mid-continent field. As a result, thousands of barrels of oil are going to waste in Kansas and Oklahoma now because there is not sufficient tankage to hold it.

Dozens of real oil lakes are springing up all over the territory to hold the excess oil and tanks are being built as fast as the steel can be obtained. The oil lakes lose thousands of barrels by seepage, and some of these have been filled and have run over and into the small streams.

The McMann Oil Company, operating at Augusta, Kan., saw what was coming and is now building ten 55,000-barrel tanks to hold its own over-production. A few other operators seemed to see ahead and were able to get tankage for the oil.

But hundreds who had drilled into the sand and were piling up wealth at the rate of \$500 to \$800 a day, suddenly found themselves without any market for one-half their oil. They built the ponds as quickly as possible and tried to buy steel tanks and found all the steel mills with orders for months ahead.

The oil production in Kansas and Oklahoma has reached 400,000 barrels a day, the largest production in this field since the palmy days of the Cushing opening, when gushers in that field were pouring 15,000 and 20,000 barrels of oil every day. But the Cushing field has been pumped

WAR CASUALTIES.

Hongkong-born Boys in
the Lists.

Riflemen Alwyn Kerfoot Hughes, Queen's Westminster, the second son of the late Mr. E. Jones Hughes, who was wounded during the attack on Gommecourt on July 1, and reported missing, is now reported to be a prisoner at Minden, Westphalia. Ainslie Richards, the only son of Mr. C. W. Richards, lately shipping clerk, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., was killed in action at Ypres on June 2.

Both of the boys named were born in Hongkong.

A WOMAN IN WHITE.

Remarkable Suicide During
Religious Mania.

The unusual verdict of "Suicide while in a state of religious mania" was returned recently by a North London jury in the case of Violet May Pratt, thirty-two, of Aden-grove, Stoke Newington.

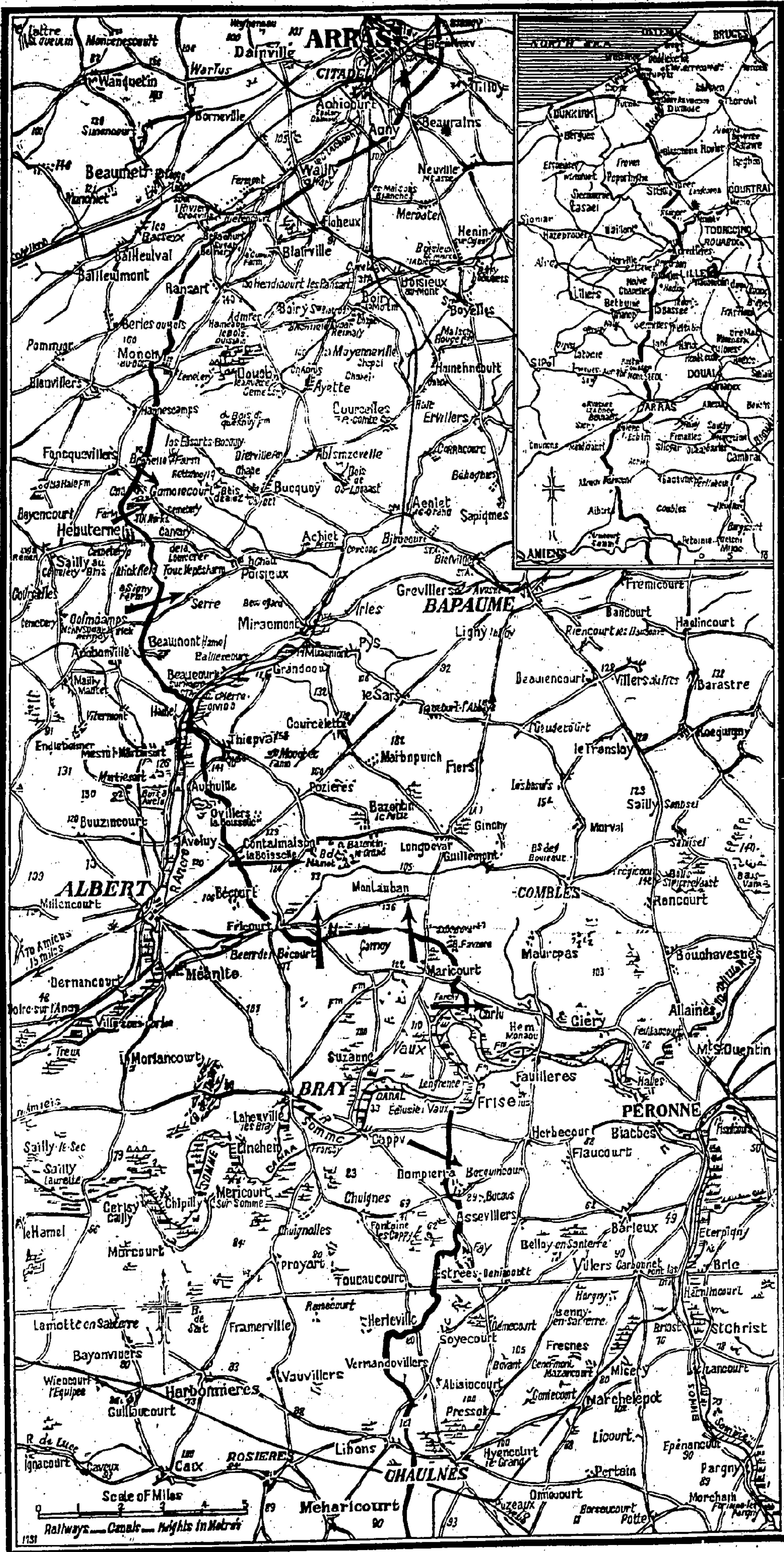
The father, a commercial traveller, said that she had been engaged to be married, but it was broken off. Four years ago she suffered from religious mania. On the Sunday she attended the Salvation Army Hall, and was brought home in a state of collapse. At 12.30 a.m. on Tuesday she entered his room, and his wife gave her some medicine. Rushing downstairs, she left the house in her nightclothes, and two patrols, seeing a figure in white rush past, merely thought it was someone running for a doctor.

Further evidence showed that deceased climbed a 7ft gate in order to enter Clissold Park. Looking through the railings, P.O. Rich saw a woman in white darting about the grounds, and he climbed the park gate and roused the officials. A systematic search was made, and a woman's clothing was found on the bank of one of the lakes. Deceased's nude body was recovered from the water an hour and a half later.

out and there is only a fraction of the production there.

The new fields at Augusta, Kan., and in Kay county, Oklahoma, are the big producing sections now. There are 200 drilling rigs in operation in that field now.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE.



From the above map, which was originally published by the Times, our readers will be able to gather the extent and importance of the renewed Anglo-French offensive on the Somme front. The black line indicates the position of the Allies at the beginning of the offensive, but the line now runs, approximately, from Thiéval, Courcellette, Fancourt, Abbaye, Guédecourt, Morval, Bois St. Pierre Vaast, Bouchavesne, Halles, Biaches, Barleux, Benny-en-Santerre down to Chaulnes.

COMMERCIAL.

Kobe Chamber of Commerce.
On the morning of the 5th instant the members of the Kobe Chamber of Commerce met and discussed way and means of promoting the development of Japan's foreign trade. It was ultimately resolved that the procedure necessary for obtaining passports for the journeys abroad of merchants and manufacturers should be simplified and expedited, that foreign countries prohibiting Japanese imports should be asked to withdraw the ban, and that the service of Trade Commissioners should be revived. It is

understood that the authorities of the Kobe Chamber of Commerce will memorialize the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce on the advisability of adopting the above-mentioned proposals.
Fish Tinning in Australia.
Specimens of barracouts, tinned at the Portland (Victoria) freezing works have been sent to the Fisheries Department of that State. They represent a new departure in Australian industry, which in course of time should grow into a flourishing business. The Chief Inspector of Fisheries has stated that barracouts, as a rule, is not favored by many people, but owing to a special process to which it is subjected in the course of tinning it becomes a very tasty dish, which is equal, if not superior, to most of the imported fish. There is little or no demand for it in the free state, and as there is no provision for smoking it on a commercial scale, tinned fish of it goes to waste every year. Another industry with great possibilities is the tinning of pilchards, which at certain times can be caught in enormous quantities. This fish is identical with the valued French sardine. It is very much superior to the Norwegian sprat, which is sold in large quantities in Australia, and which to a great extent has displaced the superior French sardine from these markets.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES;
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.	
Banks	b. \$750
Marine Insurances.	
Cantons	b. \$400
North Chinas	b. \$155
Unions	n. \$920
Yangtzes	n. ex 75 \$260
FIRE INSURANCES.	
China Fires	b. \$154
H. K. Fires	b. \$385
SHIPPING.	
Douglases	sa. x. d. \$123
Steamboats	b. \$22
Indos (Def.)	b. \$133
Indos (Pref.)	b. \$46
Shells	b. \$110
Ferries	n. \$3
REFINERIES.	
Sugars	b. \$112
Malabons	b. \$36
MINING.	
Kailans	n. \$30
Langkats	n. \$25
Raubs	n. \$23
Trochons	n. \$30
Urals	n. \$34
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, & C.	
H. K. Wharves	n. \$84
Kowloon Docks	b. \$181
Shai Docks	b. \$4
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.	
Centrals	b. \$100
H. K. Hotels	n. \$115
Land Invest.	b. \$101
H'phreys Est.	b. \$675
K'loon Lands	n. \$38
Shai Lands	n. \$94
West Points	n. \$88
COTTON MILLS.	
Ewos	n. \$149
Kung Yiks	b. \$1425
Shai Cottons	b. \$98
Yangtzepeeps	n. \$540
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Borneos	b. \$84
China Light & P. b.	\$475
Providents	b. \$9
Dairy Farms	b. \$103
Green Islands	s. & sa. \$1030
H. K. Electrics	b. \$534
Ropes	b. \$54
Trams, Low Level	b. \$735
Trams, Peak, old b.	\$900
Trams, Peak, new b.	cents 85
Laundries	b. \$24
U. Waterboats	n. \$1700
Watsons	b. \$700
Wm. Powells	b. \$650
Morning Posts	b. \$29

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Kowloon Docks b. \$181
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Providents b. \$9
Dairy Farms b. \$103
Green Islands s. & sa. \$1030
H. K. Electrics b. \$534
Ropes b. \$54
Trams, Low Level b. \$735
Trams, Peak, old b. \$900
Trams, Peak, new b. cents 85
Laundries b. \$24
U. Waterboats n. \$1700
Watsons b. \$700
Wm. Powells b. \$650
Morning Posts b. \$29

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.
(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)
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(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)
General Managers.

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

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BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital...\$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS: Starting \$1,500,000 at \$1.

—\$15,000,000

Silver...\$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of \$33,000,000

Proprietors...\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

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MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSUBISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDA, YOSHIMOTO, HOJO, HAMAZU, SANO, YAMADA, SHIMIZU, KAWAMURA, BISHI and OTSUKA; Collieries.

Agent for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE: MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES: NAGASAKI, MOI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE, KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKO, HAMA, NAGOYA, TEIYU, VIAD, VICTORIA, HANKOW, PEKING, LONDON, NEW YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, BAIFONG and CANTON.

Cable Address: "IWASAKI,"

Codes: A. A. B. C. 5th Ed. Western Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES: CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEARING & Co. MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co. SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORNEO CO. LTD. GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN, MOFARLANE & Co. LTD.

For Particulars, apply to K. KATO, Manager.

No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

Cannot be Beaten, if Equalled for Bread, Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines & Liquors.

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NOTICES.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2 Lower Albert Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on Wednesday the 11th day of October 1916, at 11.45 in the Forenoon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:

(a) That Art. II be added to by incorporating therein the following definition:—

"Dividend" includes bonus.

(b) That the remuneration of the Board as provided by Art. XV paragraph 10 (as amended) be increased to \$3,500 and that Art. XV paragraph 10 (as amended) be altered accordingly.

(c) That paragraph 11 of Art. XVII be cancelled and the following paragraph be substituted therefor:—

"11. To invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purposes thereof upon such securities and investments (not being shares of the Company) and in such manner as they may think fit and from time to time to vary or realize such securities and investments."

(d) That paragraph 13 of Art. XVI be cancelled and the following paragraph be substituted therefor:—

"13. Before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies or for equalising dividends, or for special dividends, or for repairing, improving, and maintaining any of the property of the Company and for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company; and to invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments (other than shares of the Company) as they may think fit and from time to time to deal with and vary such investments, and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company and to divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit with full power to employ the assets constituting the reserve fund in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets."

(e) That paragraph 14 of Art. XVII be cancelled and the following paragraph be substituted therefor:—

"14. To employ the reserve fund for the time being of any portion thereof (and that whether such fund or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with was set aside for the special purpose to which it is proposed to be applied or for any other purpose, or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes: that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalising dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing improving or maintaining any of the property of the Company or otherwise in the business of the Company and in or for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company; and that the Directors shall not be bound to keep the reserve fund separate from the other assets."

(f) That the following new paragraphs be added to Art. XXI and numbered respectively 12 and 13.

"12. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this clause shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend."

"13. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may direct payment of such dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of the Company, or paid-up shares or debentures of any other Company, or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution; and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, they may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Ordinance 1914 and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened. And the subjoined Resolutions will also be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions.

1. That the capital of the Company be increased to \$450,000 by the creation of 20,000 additional shares of \$7.50 each.

2. That the Directors be authorized to offer the said 20,000 additional shares at par to the members on the Register of members on the 14th day of October 1916 in the proportion of one new share for every complete number of two shares which such members are the registered holders of on that date and upon the footing that the sum of \$6.00 per share shall be payable in respect of such shares on acceptance of the offer. And that such offer be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which members are entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined to the 31st day of October 1916. And that the Directors be empowered to dispose of shares not accepted in response to such offer to such persons upon such terms and conditions and at such times as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

3. That such additional shares shall participate in any dividend declared after the 31st day of October 1916 pari passu with the existing capital.

4. That no member shall be entitled to any offer of a fraction of an additional share in respect of any odd share held by him.

5. That the Directors be empowered to dispose of all additional shares which members are not entitled to have offered to them to such persons upon such terms and conditions and at such times as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

Dated the 21st day of September 1916.

M. MANUK,

Secretary.

POST OFFICE.

Mails dispatched from London via Siberia for Hongkong on the 16th, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 27th ult., were received per s.s. ANHUI, to-day.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agular Radio Telegraph Station:—

EMP. OF ASIA CORDILLERE
NOVARA PORTHOS

MAILS DUE.

Europe (London 30th Aug. via Siberia)—Per LUCHOW, 30th Sept.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Amoy—Per HONGBEE, 28th Sept. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Straits & India via Calcutta—Per KUT-SANG, 29th Sept. 11 a.m.

Swatow—Per HAIHONG, 29th Sept. 1 p.m.

Swatow—Per CHENG TU, 29th Sept. 3 p.m.

Saigon—Per TUNGSHING, 29th Sept. 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, 30th September.

Chinwangtao—Per KENCON MARU, 30th Sept. 10 a.m.

Hoihow & Haiphong—Per HONGKONG, 30th Sept. 11 a.m.

Philippine Is.—Per YUENSANG, 30th Sept. 2 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per ANHUI, 30th Sept. 5 p.m.

Swatow, Shanghai & N. China—Per ANHUI, 30th Sept. 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 1st October.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAIHONG, 3rd Oct. 130 p.m.

Philippine Is.—Per TEAN, 3rd Oct. 3 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per LUCHOW, 3rd Oct. 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, 3rd October.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAIHONG, 3rd Oct. 130 p.m.

Philippine Is.—Per TEAN, 3rd Oct. 3 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per LUCHOW, 3rd Oct. 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 4th October.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via America—Per KITAOKA, 4th Oct. 10.30 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via America—Per KITAOKA, 4th Oct. 10.30 a.m.

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Shanghai, N. China, Japan via America—Per KITAOKA, 4th Oct. 10.30 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via America—Per KITAOKA, 4th Oct. 10.30 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Derwent, Br., s.s. 1,773, Jenkins, 27th Sept.—Saigon, 22nd Sept. Rice—Chinese.

Keekee, J. Jap., s.s. 1,537, Ita, 27th Sept.—Chinwangtao, 18th Sept. Coal—D. & Co.

Anhui, Br., s.s. 1,328, Eddy, 28th Sept.—Shanghai, 25th Sept. Gen.—B. & S.

Choyang, Br., s.s. 1,474, Woodgett, 28th Sept.—Swatow, 27th Sept. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Haihong, Br., s.s. 1,370, Evans, 28th Sept.—Swatow, 27th Sept. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Shimonosaki, M. Jap., s.s. 190, Hirakawa, 28th Sept.—Kiri, 23rd Sept. Gen.—D. & Co.

DEPARTED.

Sept. 26.

Novara for Yokohama via Shanghai Porthos for Marseilles via Haiphong

Sept. 27.

Toa M. for Singapore & Calcutta Shirala for Calcutta via Singapore Chonan for Shanghai

Olova M. for Tokyo via Swatow

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Sept. 27.

Kwanglee for Shanghai

Sept. 28.

Haimon for Hoihow & Singapore Haitan for Foochow via Swatow Taming for Haifa via Amoy

Sunkiang for Shanghai Sungkiang for Haiphong via Hoihow

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st Sept., 1916.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

Sept. 1st.

Sept. 2nd.

Sept. 3rd.

Sept. 4th.

Sept. 5th.

Sept. 6th.

Sept. 7th.

Sept. 8th.

Sept. 9th.

Sept. 10th.

Sept. 11th.

Sept. 12th.

Sept. 13th.

Sept. 14th.

Sept. 15th.

Sept. 16th.

Sept. 17th.

Sept. 18th.

Sept. 19th.

Sept. 20th.

Sept. 21st.

Sept. 22nd.

Sept. 23rd.

Sept. 24th.

Sept. 25th.

Sept. 26th.

Sept. 27th.

Sept. 28th.

Sept. 29th.

Sept. 30th.

Oct. 1st.

Oct. 2nd.

Oct. 3rd.

Oct. 4th.

Oct. 5th.

Oct. 6th.

Oct. 7th.

Oct. 8th.

Oct. 9th.

Oct. 10th.

Oct. 11th.

Oct. 12th.

Oct. 13th.

Oct. 14th.

Oct. 15th.

Oct. 16th.

Oct. 17th.

Oct. 18th.

Oct. 19th.

Oct. 20th.

Oct. 21st.

Oct. 22nd.

Oct. 23rd.

Oct. 24th.

Oct. 25th.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 28th at 11.30—No returns from Japan or N.E. China. Pressure has increased moderately at Hongkong. Changes since yesterday are small elsewhere.

At 6 a.m. this morning the typhoon was at latitude 18 1/2° N. and longitude 105° E., moving west.

Fresh monsoon is indicated along the coast and south-east coast of China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2.50 inch. Total since January 1st, 78.99 inches, against an average of 73.10 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

Hongkong to Gap Rock. E. wind, strong to fresh; generally overcast, some rain.

Formosa Channel. N.E. wind, strong.

South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook. N.E. wind, strong.

South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 28th September, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Direction. Force. Weather.

Vietnam 6a. 29.98 66 87 nne 2 b

Namuro 5a. 29.95 67 74 nne 4 b

Hakodate 29.91 77 82 ene 4 0

Tokio 29.85 77 77 ne 2 0

Nagasaki 29.82 73 89 e 4 0

Kobe 29.76 75 88 ne 6 r

Yokohama 29.55 77 ne 4 0

S. S. J. 29.66 77 ne 6 0

Amoy 29.72 73 95 sw 2 0

Swatow 29.68 75 93 se 2 0

Dahloa 29.72 75 98 0 7

Daikoku 29.71 77 91 sw 2 0

Manila 29.69 79 80 sw 2 0

Legaspi 29.70 80 85 sw 6 b

Surigao 29.70 80 85 sw 6 b

RAIDO-TELEGRAM.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director, Hongkong Observatory, Sept. 25, 1916.

"Lat. 19.57° N. Long. 114.31° E."

"Lat. 19.55° N. Long. 114.31° E."

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